Cambria Freeman
is Published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.,
BY JAMES G. HASSON,

Circulation, - - - - - 1,200

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Subscription, 1 year, cash in advance, ... $1.50
" do if not paid within 3 months, 1.75
" do if not paid within 6 months, 2.00
" do if not paid within the year.. 2.25

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Cambria Freeman.

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VOLUME XXXI. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1897. NUMBER 24.

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THE OLD SLATE.

I came upon it yesterday up in the garret old,
A homely object, yet to me 'tis worth its weight in gold;
Its frame a little set awry, its body cracked, you see—
But as I held it in my hands what scenes came back to me!

Upon its surface long ago I solved the problems dread
For masters who are sleeping now beneath the flowers dead;
And many a message here I wrote for only one to see—
The little lass who used to sit across the aisle from me.

I found initials in the frame by jack-knife lettered there,
They stand for one who was to me the fairest of the fair;
And every mark upon the slate that cruel time has spared
Recalls some lesson which in youth that fairest lassie shared.

Ah, here's the crack which long ago was was made by Jerry Call
When to the floor my precious slate he purposely let fall;
We did not speak for near a week, his mischief caused me pain,
But when he drew me from the creek we friends became again.

How often o'er this ancient slate with many a scar and nick,
I wrestled with the myst'ries of the old arithmetic;
How proud I used to hold it up whenever I was right,
But when I failed how glad was I to keep it out of sight!

What victories from my "Webster" on this old, old slate I won;
What little rhymes I used to write when other tells were done;
How in my seat behind the stove the muse I tried to woo,
And giddy wrote of "roses red" and violets soft and blue!"

I seem to see those little rhymes upon its surface now;
I seem to catch some cherished names breathed oft with boyish vow;
And 'round me from the misty past where recollections meet
I hear the merry patter of a score of youthful feet.

I see the stern old masters, kind for all their stately ways;
They brightened though sometimes they clouded o'er my boyhood days;
And, grateful, I would weave a wreath and place it where they lie
With folded hands to-day, beneath the gentle, starlit sky.

I hear the merry laughter of the girls we used to swing
Beneath the hoary beach that cast its shadow o'er the spring;
But from among them all there comes from out the far away
A sweet and loving face upon the olden slate to-day.

The pencil of my memory brings out every graceful line,
Until there stands before my gaze a figure half divine;
And neither sponge nor moistened hand, with mischief all elate,
Can rub a single lineament from off my treasured slate.

The spiders shall not spin again their filmy silver thrall
Across the old slate resting long against the garret's wall;
I'll set it in the sunshine like a queen in vestments fine,
For it whispers of a boyhood which to-day seems half divine.

—T. C. Harbaugh, in Ohio Farmer.

THOSE MCARTHY BOYS.

BY GEORGE ADE.

Mrs. Skinner's brother James was late at dinner time. The others were at the table when he came. His sister rebuked him mildly and said it wasn't her fault if the soup was cold. He replied with great enthusiasm that the soup was "just right," and, to prove that he meant it, he consumed his entire portion. Then he leaned back and looked inquiringly at his nephew Willie, who had been scolded twice already for whistling at the table.

Uncle Jim winked and little Willie began to snicker.

Willie—I did.

Uncle Jim—Did you?

Willie—Yes; and you ought to have heard Ed McCarthy laugh.

Uncle Jim—What did the teacher do?

Willie—Oh, she didn't do much. It made her kind o' mad, I guess. She said: "I'll declare, Willie Skinner, you're one of the worst boys in the school."

Mrs. Skinner—What's this all about?

Willie—Aw, it ain't much. Uncle Jim taught me to speak a piece that he used to speak when he was a kid.

Mrs. Skinner—When he was a boy.

Uncle Jim—It's a good piece, isn't it, Bill?

Mrs. Skinner—James, it sounds awful to call a little boy by such a name as that. What was it you spoke, Willie?

Willie—Aw, it was just a piece.

Uncle Jim—You must remember it. It's about the captain's daughter. "We were crowded in the cabin," and so on.

Mrs. Skinner—Yes, of course. Did you teach it to Willie?

Uncle Jim—You ought to hear him. Go on and speak it for them, Bill.

Willie—Aw, I don't want to now.

Uncle Jim—Go on. I'll bet your father wants to hear it; don't you, Tom?

Mr. Skinner (taking a sudden interest)—Yes, of course. What is it?

Uncle Jim—I knew he wanted to hear it. Your mother will like it, too.

Ethel—I guess he's forgotten it.

Willie—Aw, forget it! I know it easy. It's just:

"We were crowded in the cabin,
Not a soul had dared to sleep;
It was midnight on the waters
And the storm was on the deep.

"'Tis a fearful thing in winter
To be shattered by the blast
And to hear the rattling trumpet thunder:
'Cut away the mast!'

"And as thus we sat in silence,
Each one busy with his prayer,
'We are lost!' the captain shouted,
As he staggered down the stair.

"But his little daughter jollied him,
As she took his icy mitt,
'Ain't you afraid?' the captain cried,
And she bodly answered: 'Nit!'

"So we—"

Mrs. Skinner—Willie Skinner! Stop that this minute! Well, Thomas, I think that you, at least, ought not to laugh at anything of that kind. He's bad enough without being encouraged. (To Willie) Did you get up in school to-day and recite that piece?

Willie (half-frightened, but also emboldened by Uncle Jim's winks)—W'y, yes. Ain't it all right?

Mrs. Skinner—Willie Skinner, you're getting too old to play innocent. You knew that wasn't in the piece.

Willie—Uncle Jim said it was.

Mrs. Skinner—Well, it seems to me your Uncle Jim is all the time trying to get you into trouble. I should think you'd find him out after awhile.

Uncle Jim—Why, there's nothing bad in what he said. It was just a little variation on the old verse.

Mr. Skinner (trying to keep a straight face)—What did your teacher say, Willie?

Willie (encouraged by his father's mirth)—Oh, gee! She was hot under the collar!

Mrs. Skinner—Willie Skinner, where do you learn such language?

Uncle Jim—What did she do?

Willie—Aw, she just stopped me and made me go back to my seat, an' said next time she'd send me home.

Mrs. Skinner—If I'd been your teacher I'd have whipped you good.

Willie—Ho! Ho-ho! That just shows all what you know. Teacher can't whip kids any more. Any teacher that whips a kid gets fired—that's what Ed McCarthy says.

Mrs. Skinner—Well, Ed McCarthy needs a whipping if any boy ever did.

Mr. Skinner—It's a good thing for you that you haven't got my old teacher. If you tried one of those funny recitations on him he would have tanned your jacket.

Willie—Huh! I'd like to see some teacher lick me!

Mrs. Skinner—I wish sometimes that teachers could inflict punishment. I know if I was a teacher I'd whip those McCarthy boys if I lost my job the next day.

Ethel—When we're bad in our room the teacher sends us home.

Mrs. Skinner—That must be terrible punishment for some children.

Uncle Jim—I'll bet Bill would hate to be sent home one of these pleasant afternoons.

Willie—Aw, I wouldn't care.

Uncle Jim—Would you come right home?

Willie—Aw-w-w! One day way last summer Ed McCarthy kep' on throwin' paper wads so the teacher would send him out, 'caz he wanted to see a ball game, an' I guess she was on to him, for she didn't send him home at all. She put him in the corner and made him stay after school, an' then all us kids waited to holler at him when he came out, an' he was so mad he run after Bob Ellsworth an' chugged him right in the stomach an'—

Mrs. Skinner—Willie, you'd better eat your dinner. You can finish that some other time.

Uncle Jim—Who is your teacher now?

Willie—Aw, it's ol' Miss Sanders.

Mrs. Skinner—Willie! Don't let me hear you speak in that manner of your teacher again. Do you hear?

Willie—I guess if you had to go to school to her every day you wouldn't be so stuck on her.

Mrs. Skinner—Never mind talking back. If you have anything to say about her, call her Miss Sanders.

Uncle Jim—Do you love your teacher?

Willie—Aw, keep still.

Uncle Jim—Why, every little boy ought to love his teacher. Ethel loves her teacher, don't you, Ethel?

Ethel—I liked her the first day.

Willie—Oh, gee! You can do anything you want to the first day. We thought Miss Sanders was a dandy when she first come, but she's got so cross now us kids can't do a thing.

Mrs. Skinner—No wonder. You boys would spoil the temper of a saint. It's bad enough to take care of one. I don't know what I'd do if I had 20 on my hands.

Uncle Jim—You'd do what Miss Sanders does. You'd put up with them as long as you could and then send them home.

Mrs. Skinner—Well, I'd get even with those McCarthy boys. I'm sure Willie would never have got to reading those cowboy stories if it hadn't been for them.

Uncle Jim—Probably Mrs. McCarthy thinks it was Willie that led her boys astray.

Mrs. Skinner—Indeed! I don't see what reason she has to think anything like that. Willie behaves himself very well when he keeps away from those boys. They are always getting him into some trouble.

Mr. Skinner—I'm afraid they don't have to pull at him very hard.—Chicago Record.

CYCLE CHAT.

James Michael, the little Welsh champion, has returned to this country, and will make his home here in future.

Smooth tires when pumped hard are less liable to sideslip than when pumped soft. Corrugated tires slip more easily when hard than when soft, as fewer corrugations touch the ground.

A woman's bicycle club has been organized at Beverly, N. J., with 42 members. It has captains and lieutenants, and will conduct itself in every way like a man's club.

A Pennsylvania court has decided that packages containing groceries are not baggage, and bicycle riders of that state are wondering what that court would do with a bicycle baggage law.

The city of Kobe, Japan, has issued a set of regulations governing the use of bicycles in its streets. Riding for pleasure is prohibited after dark. One may ride on business, provided he goes slowly and carries a lantern.

The success which has attended the local cycle shows in Philadelphia, Boston and other cities, has almost determined the national cycle board of trade to abandon national shows in the future. These latter are costly affairs, and it is doubtful if the returns in any way equal the expense incurred.

FADS AND FANCIES.

Boas of blossoms are being worn with the flower-decked hats.

The woman who is so rich that the bargain sale has no attractions for her has been robbed of one of life's rarest emotions.

A pretty woman in one of the new bits of millinery is a picture, but a plain one cannot be dubbed truthfully more than a chromo at the most.

To be quite in it these days a woman must be quite up to date in all outdoor sports and boast a score of drawing-room accomplishments as well.

Never were colors brighter or prettier for evening than now. The most delicate greens, the loveliest pinks extending from soft pale pink to "scarlet," blues in steel, turquoise and sapphire, are all admired. Reds and yellows range from tomato and apricot into maize, daffodil and gold, fading away again to blush rose and ivory.

FEMININE FASHIONS.

New Items of Dress for the Coming Season.

There is a great rage just now for black velvet ribbon trimming in wide, medium and very narrow widths.

Bodices laid in tucks, either horizontal or perpendicular, are a special feature of the spring modes. They are sometimes graduated in widths, but oftener of even measurement, and like puffings, cordings and lace insertions they form yokes, vest girdles, sleeve-puffs and pretty little bolero jackets.

In spite of authentic accounts from the most official sources and of endless snubs from the tailors and dressmakers, the obiquitous fancy waist makes its elegant and fascinating appearance among the lovely things in spring and summer gowning. It will not down; this seems positive, and for the very good reason that it is one of the most attractive and graceful forms of dress ever devised for general use, as well as for the most ornate and charming finishing touch to an elaborate toilet; and the tempting, novel and beautiful creations in these bodices now exhibited by noted importers are potent evidences that they are still at the height of favor both here and abroad.

Leather belts in all sorts of handsome devices, but not at all wide, are still in high favor, and are worn with morning and traveling costumes. Some have chatelaine-bag attachments, others merely a little coin purse banded fast to the belt, or tiny flat aumoniers depending from a metal chain. Very expensive belts of light kid or fine leather, with real gold or silver attachments, are sold by high-class importers of Paris and Vienna fancy wares.

The beautiful, very natural looking French violets seem to be greater in favor—if possible—than ever, and the great liking for these blossoms will probably continue for two seasons, as they are still in great use in Paris, and are likewise finding marked favor in the eyes of English women of rank, including the princess of Wales and her daughters and the duchess of York. Mention should also be made of a small cluster of violets with which it is said the queen herself has freshened up her last year's spring bonnet.

Shirt waists made of every possible sort of material will be quite as generally worn as ever. There is not the least diminution in their popularity; on the contrary, the range of out-of-door amusements, which waxes more and more universal, renders this style of easy, neat and natty dressing still more generally adopted. Of course the wearing of shirt waists is no longer a fad, but their usefulness and undeniable comfort have become so thoroughly well established that every complete summer outfit includes at least half a dozen sorts of linen, wash silk, dimity, lawn and similar light fabrics.—N. Y. Post.

INVENTIONS AND CUSTOMS.

In the pocket of a man who was recently killed by a nitroglycerine explosion was found a silver dollar, on the face of which was found imbedded a silver dime, driven by the force of the explosion; on the other side of the dollar was the plain imprint of another dollar.

A submarine locomotive and train of cars is among the possibilities of the near future. The inventor of the plan proposes to find sunken vessels, rescue their cargoes, lay foundations for piers, lighthouses, bridges and docks. The curious invention will be able to descend to the depth of 300 feet and to rise and sink at the will of the operator.

The Turkish tombstone, if it mark the grave of a man, is surmounted by a turban and the diversity of forms shows the different generations that have passed away. These round-headed stones present the appearance of dwarfed imps. Tombstones over women are decorated with carved flowers. Both kinds have inscriptions, and are often highly colored and gilded.

A water-tube jail is one of the latest Yankee inventions. Instead of the bars of the cells being made of iron rods too strong to be sawed through they are constructed of tubes, forming a part of the high-pressure water system. In case an effort is made to escape, and one of the tubes breaks, there is an immediate agitation of the water, and the alarm thus given results in a speedy search for the damage.

Early risers along Grosvenor place, London, a few weeks ago, were amazed to see the windows of the duchess of Cleveland's house boarded up, while a busy little fire engine was playing on the front of the mansion. In less than an hour the smoke-grimed building was clean and new-looking, and the manner of making it so has been strongly recommended to householders who wish their stone fronts to show a goodly face during the jubilee festivities.

Women's Curse Fulfilled.

The grave of Thomas Watt at Bryant's chapel, near Centerville, Ind., was burrowed into by ground hogs and several of his bones dragged to the surface. The discovery of the above facts makes interesting a prophecy uttered years ago. Thomas Watt was the neighborhood drunkard. His children ran wild as colts and but little more clothed. His worthlessness and depravity aroused the indignation of his neighbors, and particularly of an old woman, who, it is said, had the gift of divination. She remonstrated with him, and upon his failure to heed her advice pronounced a curse upon him. She prophesied that he would die of violence and his bones would not find repose in the grave. Thomas Watt was drowned while in an intoxicated condition in attempting to cross a swollen stream. Now that the latter part of the dismal prophecy has received literal fulfillment the old woman, who is yet alive and in the divination business, is greatly feared and her power as a fortune teller receives much credence.—Chicago News.

In a Sad Plight.

"One time," said the traveling boarder, "I got snowed in on the Rocky mountains, and the only thing seven of us had for two days to sustain life was a half barrel of pickled pigs' feet."

"You were, indeed," said the Cheerful Idiot, "reduced to extremeties."—Indianapolis Journal.

A LOST MOONSTONE.

BY ELEANOR W. F. BATES.

It was a large, bare room, white-washed once, but now cobwebby as to the ceiling and dingy as to the walls. A dozen sewing machines stood about, each in such light as its worker could best attain. But no part of the room was dark, for there were large, high windows and an ample skylight, which let in a noble flood of sunshine, even to dazzling on a clear day, so that Miss Hall, the forewoman of the shirt factory, petitioned Mr. Chester for a curtain.

"Oh, don't shut out that lovely sunlight!" cried a fresh young voice.

"You'll be blind yourself some day, and then you'll know how good it is," replied the unrelenting forewoman.

"I'll send up Peter," said Mr. Chester. "Here's an order for six shirts. They must be just right and made by hand. The eyelet holes must be bigger than common, to accommodate the customer's stud. He left it for a measurement; here it is; keep it to-day, and hand it to me when you go home. Look out for it."

The patentee and manufacturer of Chester's superior shirts disappeared, and Miss Hall held up the gem and looked at it. Two or three girls left their seats and came, with sewing dangling over their arms, to inspect the stud. It was a really beautiful moonstone of unusual size and luster, set in the narrowest rim of gold.

"I've heard that they are costly things," said Miss Hall. "Go back to your work, girls, and don't idle any longer."

At the extreme end of the room sat two young women. One was a new hand, who had propitiated Miss Hall by a sample of exquisite needlework. Her name was Floretta Simpson. The other, Dolly Burr, was older, and had been in Mr. Chester's employ ever since he had patented his handmade shirts, which, from the unvarying excellence of their manufacture, were fast making his fortune. She was now initiating Floretta into certain technicalities. They had to change their seats; for Peter, general utility man, now appeared and draped a white cloth across the sunny skylight, to the darkening of the corner where the girls had placed themselves.

"Can you get along now, think?" said Dolly.

"Yes; you're awfully good," said Floretta. "I know how to sew, but I never could put a garment together. I couldn't do a whole shirt to save my life."

"Well, you won't have to here. We each have separate parts, and work on them all the year round. That girl over there does all the necks, unless there are too many; the new hands try the seams first. Last month we were rushed so it took all one girl's time just to put in gussets, and she's a quick worker, too You're in luck to be set to tucking; I think it's such pretty work!"

"If these are all handmade garments, what are those machines doing there?" asked Floretta.

"Well, you see there is a cheaper garment which is substantially handmade, all but the seams; and when work is dull, Mr. Chester gets out a lot of them and sells to retailers; but they are not the patented article, and don't fetch the same price. You'll have to run a machine sometimes. I'd just as soon; it makes a change. I used to run a machine all the time, but that's hard work."

Floretta sewed in silence a few minutes.

"I hope I shall suit," she said, wistfully. "I never worked away from home before; and you don't know how bashful I felt when I first came in, and all you girls looked at me."

Up the stairs—for this attic room was reached by no elevator—fluttered a beautifully-dressed, fair-faced young woman. She rushed at Miss Hall, kissed her, nodded with a bright smile to two or three of the girls, and began to chatter volubly to the forewoman.

"That's Mrs. Chester," whispered Dolly. "She used to work here before she married Mr. Chester."

Floretta fixed her eyes on the pretty creature. "Can she sew?" she asked; and indeed one would have as soon thought of a butterfly or a white mouse sewing.

"Oh, pretty well; not so well as you and I," answered Dolly, candidly.

"I can't have so much noise here," said Miss Hall, raising her voice. "You must all sew more and talk less. Miss Simpson, if you've got that tucking done, I'll set you to work on these eyelet holes. I'll give you the stud to measure by. Now make the eyelet just right for the stem of the stud, neither too large nor too small. Here's the stud; for mercy's sake don't lose it!"

"Oh, let me see it," cried Mrs. Chester, rustling forward. "Oh, what a beauty! The idea of this being wasted on a man! It ought to be set in a lady's ring. Wouldn't it be a lovely pendant for a necklace? It is a cross between a pearl and a moonbeam."

She stayed talking some time longer, then departed, stopping on the top stair to say: "Oh, you poor girls! I wish you could all go to walk this lovely day."

Somehow it seemed darker after she had gone. The girls fell into a silence. Miss Hall called Peter to uncover the skylight. Floretta found herself short of thread, and, applying to the forewoman for more, was sharply rebuked for not returning her empty spool, as the rules required. It was now one o'clock. Some of the girls went out for lunch, while others produced small baskets, and in one corner an oil stove did yeoman duty in brewing divers cups of tea.

Floretta felt lonely. She looked at Dolly, but Dolly was setting out her dinner on the cover of a pasteboard box, so Floretta put on her hat and started for the stairs.

"If you're going out, Miss Simpson," said Miss Hall, looking up from some accounts she was auditing, "you'd better hand me that stud."

"I haven't it," said Floretta.

"You haven't it! Why, I gave it to you," said Miss Hall in a horrified voice, getting up in a violent hurry and beginning to search her "business pocket."

"Yes, I know you did," said Floretta, "and I measured an eyelet by it; but I haven't seen it since."

A hurried search took place, in which all the girls present joined.

Floretta stood on the top stair, not knowing whether to go or stay.

"Miss Simpson," said Miss Hall, sharply, "you'd better be hunting for that stud."

"I don't believe it's in this room at all," said a sewer who breathlessly arose from a prolonged dive under a table.

"I don't know about that," resolutely answered Miss Hall. She walked over to the speaking tube.

"Peter," she called, "ask Mr. Chester to come up here."

Mr. Chester came. Miss Hall talked with him in a low voice for some minutes. Floretta was extremely uncomfortable. She felt sure they were talking about her; besides, the other girls withdrew from her, eating in haste and for the most part silently, or with only slight murmurs to one another. She began to think she didn't want any dinner after all. She took off her hat and went to making eyelet holes again. Mr. Chester approached her.

"What about this stud?" said he, brusquely. "Don't you think you could find it by hunting a little longer?"

Floretta looked at him in silence. She did not know how to meet his words and manner. Her trembling mouth and tear-filled eyes were eloquent, however, and Mr. Chester softened a little.

"You see," said he, "you're responsible for it. You had it last. Now, if it got into your pocket—by accident, you know, or for safe-keeping—all you've got to do is to hand it out. Save lots of trouble."

"I haven't it," said Floretta. "I don't know where it is. I thought Miss Hall came and took it after I got through measuring."

Miss Hall, terrified by the loss of the moonstone, uttered an angry exclamation.

"Well, if that isn't impudence!" said she. "Serves me right for taking a girl without any reference; first time I ever did it, too! Might have known we should get in some light-fingered person!"

The gathering storm had broken; the accusation had been put into words. Floretta started to her feet; her eyes dried on the instant.

"You asked me for no references; I could have given you plenty," said she, with dignity. "Anybody at my home will speak for me—the minister, or the high school teacher or the postmaster—"

"How long will it take to hear from them?" asked Miss Hall, sarcastically. "I think," she added to Mr. Chester, "the quickest way will be to send for the police and have her searched."

"Will you turn your pocket inside out?" asked Mr. Chester.

"Not unless all the other girls do and Miss Hall, too," replied Floretta, indignantly.

Miss Hall gasped with resentment. Mr. Chester looked puzzled.

"Have you made a thorough search, Miss Hall?" he asked.

"Very," she replied with emphasis. He said no more, but with an anxious brow left the room.

Downstairs Mr. Chester went to the telephone and rang up his wife, who by this time had reached home; and this is what Peter heard:

"Flossie—Flossie, is that you? — I shan't be home to dinner—You could hear me if you didn't try to talk while I'm talking.—I shan't be home to dinner. Did you hear me then?—Because I've got to hunt up a customer's stud.—It got lost in the workroom somehow. I'm in a hurry. Good-by."

Floretta was faint for want of food, and she had received a nervous shock from the accusation uttered by Miss Hall.

"I feel sick. I ought to go home," she said to Dolly, who immediately offered to get a glass of water, to make a cup of tea, to fix a place for Floretta to lie down, and numberless other things.

But Floretta rose reluctantly and moved toward Miss Hall.

"If you have no more work for me, I think I will go home," she said.

"No, you can't go home till Mr. Chester comes back," snapped Miss Hall. "Should think you'd know better than to propose such a thing."

One by one the girls finished and folded their work. Those whose duty it was covered counters, shelves, tables and machines with large, white cloths, even Dolly began to make preparations for leaving. Conscious of innocence, Floretta felt no fear, and even wondered what the next development would be.

Her wonder was quickly satisfied. Up the stairs flew the same rustle and tinkle that had been heard once before that day, and Mrs. Chester burst upon the scene, her voice preceding her.

"Here's that horrid old moonstone Peter says you're all making such a fuss about!" she cried. "I fastened it to my watch chain to see how it would look as a pendant, and wore it home, and forgot all about it till you"—turning to her husband—"spoke through the telephone about a lost stud!"

Of the sewing girls present, some laughed, others exclaimed; Miss Hall stiffly said she had already begun to think she was mistaken about Miss Simpson; Mr. Chester gravely apologized for his wife in the fewest words possible; Mrs. Chester exclaimed and explained; Floretta alone said nothing.

She looked exceedingly white, however, and Mr. Chester called a carriage to take her to her boarding place. Dolly accompanied her, and, as the carriage rolled away, exclaimed: "The idea of Mrs. Chester wearing that stud home! I should think you'd be mad enough at the feather-headed little thing to shake her!"

"I am too glad the moonstone is found to be mad at anybody," said Floretta.—Housewife.

A Puzzler.

In many parts of South Africa railways are comparatively a new departure, and in consequence a large proportion of the farmers are wholly ignorant of the way engines work. One stalwart colonist who thought himself cleverer than his companions was standing on the platform at Bloemfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State, during shunting operations. He had been explaining the principles of steam motive power to an amused crowd, when suddenly the engine began to move backward, pushing a string of trucks. His jaw dropped and he gasped out: "I can understand how the engine pulls the trucks, but I'm blessed if I know how the trucks pull the engine back again." Then the crowd yelled.—Answers.

SHORT BITS OF SCIENCE.

The highest point in the Catskills is 4,000 feet.

It takes about three seconds for a message to go from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other.

Some comets have more than one tail. The great comet of 1744 had six tails spread fan shape.

Jupiter is five times as far from the sun as we are, and the years on that planet are each as long as 12 of ours.

A ray of light from Sirius can reach us only after traveling for 22 years with a speed of 77,000 leagues a second.

The secretion of honey, as well as the perfume of the flower, is for the purpose of insect attraction; and flowers produce different kinds of perfumes which are peculiarly adapted to the attraction of certain kinds of insects.

Java has thunderstorms, on an average, 97 days in the year; Italy, 38; Belgium, 21; Holland, 18; France, Austria and South Russia, 16; Spain and Portugal, 15; England and the high Swiss mountains, 7; Norway, 4; Cairo, 3. In east Turkestan, as well as in the extreme north, there are scarcely any thunderstorms known.

The modern shark is deteriorating. In ages gone by there were ferocious sharks, such as would make a mouthful of you without blinking, 70 feet in length. Plenty of their teeth have been found which are five feet in length, whereas the biggest of the teeth belonging to sharks that exist at the present day are one and one-half inches long.

In pressing woolen fabrics, in order to give them a smooth, even appearance, both a uniform pressure and uniform heat are required. To attain this end recent experiments have been made with electric heating, which have been markedly successful. The fabrics are placed between metallic plates, through which sufficient current is passed while under hydraulic pressure to heat them slightly more than the temperature of boiling water.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

If housewives who rely upon the lemon essence of commerce will take the trouble to pare the yellow rind of the fruit very thin and put it into glass jars, covering it with alcohol or rectified spirits, they will secure a superior quality at the cost of the spirit; about one-third that of commercial extract.

No fruit loses flavor from being carelessly handled more quickly than apples. Apples which have been well stored retain their flavor throughout the winter, but those which have been allowed to lie about with decaying specimens, or are stored loosely in barrels, either lose their flavor or acquire a rank taste from the conditions around them.

To wash china, such as Dresden and Coalport, the fluted surface of which is hard to cleanse properly, use a very old soft shaving brush and hot soft water and soap. To dry dab it over with a very soft towel or old piece of linen until all moisture seems removed. The shaving brush gets into every little crevice, and is a very valuable little instrument for china washing.

Gasoline will remove spots from the most delicate fabrics and leave no trace behind of its use. It will also renovate feathers and clean the plainest or the richest lace. The lace is plunged into a small pan of gasoline just as one would wash it in water. Gasoline, however, dries almost instantly. It is also a fine thing to use in removing spots from woolen clothing of all descriptions, and from the backs of schoolgirl's waists who wear their hair braided down their backs. Keep far away from the fire when using this liquid.

Oysters Oil.

Drain 25 fat oysters. Lift each carefully, place on a board and dry with a soft cheesecloth; dust with salt and cayenne. Beat two eggs without separating, and add to them two tablespoonfuls of hot water. Put out on the board at least a quart of nice, dry breadcrumbs. Do not use cracker-crumbs. Dip the oysters first in the crumbs, then quickly in the egg and back in the crumbs. Lift the oysters with the fingers, grasping the muscular or hard part. It spoils the oyster to pierce it with a fork and it cannot be lifted with a spoon. After all are covered put them out singly on a dry board. Put your oil, lard or suet over the fire. When it registers 365 degrees Fahrenheit, or browns a piece of bread in 20 seconds, put the oysters in a wire basket, sink the basket in the smoking fat, and fry the oysters for two minutes, until a golden brown. Five or six at a time only should be cooked. Lift them carefully, stand them sideways on a piece of brown paper in a baking-pan. Fry the remaining quantity, six at a time. Dish at once, garnish the plate with parsley, and send to the table smoking hot. Each should come from the fat as dry as though it had been cooked in water.—Ladies' Home Journal.

TRY.

For bleeding at the nose, powdered alum, as a snuff.

For a burn, prepared chalk, made into a thick paste with lard.

For toothache, oil of cloves, applied in the tooth with cotton.

For a cough, a small piece of resin in a vessel on the back of the stove.

For sore throat, sage tea, with vinegar to make it acid and sugar to make it sweet.

For bad breath, six to ten drops of chloride of lime in a wineglass of water each morning.

For whooping cough, two ounces of olive oil, one ounce of amber and one drachm of oil of cloves, rubbed on the chest at bedtime.—Good Housekeeping.

The Poison Flower.

It will not always do to press a realistic novelist too hard. In the current number of Nature Notes, the organ of the Selborne society, an inquirer writes to ask: "What is the poison-flower mentioned in the 'Sorrows of Satan,' chapter 26, 'the poison flower, which, brilliant in color and perfect in shape, exhales death to those who pluck it from its stem?'" To this the editor dryly replies: "We do not know the 'poison flower,' and former attempts to obtain enlightenment as to the plants described in Miss Corelli's books have proven unsuccessful.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - - - - JUNE 18, 1897.

THERE are a great many friends of moderate protection in Pennsylvania who would rather have no protection at all than the kind which congress proposes to deal out to them. But protest is unavailing. The trusts are in control, and are making the most of their opportunity. They are not likely to ever have another.

INCONSIDERATE people are reminding the advocates of a "sonnd currency system" that they predicted last year that McKinley's election was all that was necessary to release a vast amount of capital which was tied up by reason of the timidity of its possessors. Perhaps the capitalists have not fully recovered from their fright, or the reaction may have been too much for them.

AN attempt to assassinate Felix Faure, president of the French Republic, was made last Sunday while he was on his way to Long Champs to witness the Grand Prix. As his carriage was passing a thicket a bomb was exploded, but no one was injured. A suspected man was arrested. He gave his name as Gallo, but made only the briefest replies to all questions asked him. He is believed to be insane.

A STRIKE of fabulous richness has just been made in the ninth level of the Gregory Bobtail mine at Central City, Gilpin county, Colorado. The real value of the ore found cannot be learned, as the operators of the mine refuse to divulge it, and have placed an armed guard at the mine, but it is known that the vein struck is two feet in width, and is so full of wire gold as to run many thousands of dollars to the ton. The Gregory is being worked by New York men.

DURING the last campaign Mexico was very frequently referred to. Lately little has been heard of it, but the following clipping from a recent issue of the New York *Sun* shows it to be getting along very nicely under its free silver regime: "The steady influx of American money is most remakable, and the same tendency is now seen in London, where endless companies are being formed to open up unexplored regions in Mexico." There are few gold stand. ard countries about which such good reports can be given.

IT has been the habit of Republican organs and orators to land with great extravagance of praise the liberal policy of their party in spending money on the public schools. But there is a string attached to their liberality. They appropriate $5,000,000 to the public schools, and then authorize the state treasurer to pay over the money, not when the money is due, but when he finds it convenient! He doesn't always find it convenient. The truth is that the extra appropriations for schools, which were originally made because of a treasury surplus, have now become a load which the party is afraid to drop and which it finds too heavy to carry.

THE fake bill to reduce the compensation of the treasurer of Cambria county, introduced in the house of representatives by Hon. William P. Resse and in the senate by Hon. J. C. Stineman, by which the treasurer would receive two percentum in lieu of the five per centum allowed by the present law for the collection of taxes and which passed both houses on Tuesday of last week, was, on Wednesday, vetoed by Governor Hastings on the grounds that the measure is unconstitutional. The treasurer's office in Cambria county is a plum that the Republican leaders have no idea of paring down until they have obtained considerable more sweetness from it. With a ten thousand a year treasurer, two judges holding court, three clerks to the commissioners office, and two janitors taking care of the court house there is a hum of prosperity reverberating through the court house that it is worth while listening to, Instead of a reduction in the salaries what the g. o. p. needs is more offices and more salaries.

WHEN the senate began to discuss the subject of carbon for electric lighting last week, Mr. Caffery ventured to ask why the 20 per cent rate established by the McKinley law would not be sufficient now. Mr. Aldrich thereupon explained that in 1890 we produced few manufactures of carbon, and the aim was evidently to get the article cheap, but that since that time the industry had developed rapidly in all parts of the country and now asked for fuller protection.

In other words, there were few American consumers of carbon to be taxed in 1890, and consequently it was hardly worth while to take the trouble to go through their pockets, but now the consumer has waxed numerous, and therefore promises tempting rewards for a hold-up. By Mr. Aldrich's own statement the carbon industry has flourished under a moderate duty. It had developed rapidly in all parts of the country" and having grown to its present proportion without excessive protection, it asks for more protection as a simple gratuity. The tin plate industry asked McKinley to protect it because it was not yet in existence, and couldn't be born without help. The carbon industry asks Aldrich to protect it because it has grown so big without protection and is very well able to take care of itself. With this example of the beautiful elasticity of the protective theory it need cause no surprise that McKinley raised the tariff to cure a surplus and that Dingley and Aldrich are raising it to cure a deficit.

Ex-Congressman John De Witt Warner is one of the best posted men in this country on sugar tariffs. When in congress, he carried the house for free sugar. In a recently published statement he estimates the net protection to the trust given by the Aldrich schedule at from 35 cents to $1.14 on every 100 pounds of refined sugar.

Without attempting to give his argument as to each of the ways in which the trust would be protected we give his summary of trust profits as follows:

Specific differential	$0.13@$0.40+
Thirty-five per cent ad valorem differential	0.14@ 0.21
Countervailing duty, say	0.08@ 0.35
Additional by substitution of 75 per cent ad valorem for specific duties in low grades	0.00@ 0.18
Total	$0.35@$1.14

In the vast majority of cases, however, the actual result is between 45 and 60 cents per 100 pounds net protection to the trust, and it is impracticable so to combine circumstances as to bring this below 40 cents or above 60 cents for any considerable amount.

As an item of tariff taxation the sugar schedule is ideal from the protectionist standpoint. Sugar is the one article used by poor and rich to an equivalent extent, and a tax on which therefore falls most heavily on the poor in proportion to their ability to pay it. Its production and distribution are controlled by a concern which is at once the greatest of our mean trusts and the meanest of our great ones.

It is consistent therefore that on this one article there should be levied more than one-third of our total tariff taxation, and that our people should be burdened by a tax of more than $90,000,000 that realizes less than $70,000,000 for the treasury and more than $20,000,000 for the sugar refining combine, while the same combine is enabled to net an additional $10,000,000 by the opportunity given it to import at present duty rates raw sugars from which it can make refined to be sold by it under the enhanced price assured it by the proposed Aldrich schedule. The net "protection" of from 46 to 60 cents per 100 pounds given the trust on its refining process alone should be considered as sufficient when we remember that the labor cost of this process is slightly less than 6½ cents per 100 pounds—that is to say, Senator Aldrich, in behalf of American labor, proposes unduly to tax wage earners in order to give the trust from five to seven times as much "protection" as it pays for all the labor involved.

Next to the wage earner the farmer is dear to the protectionist heart, and he is therefore equally favored by the sugar schedule. Of late years throughout the eastern and middle and many of the central states the competition of the far west has driven our farmers from grain raising into fruit culture. This has now so developed that except for exports of canned goods—jams, preserves, etc.—in which we ought to supply the world, the business of fruit raising has, in its turn, become almost profitless. And poverty is now assured to those who are dependent upon fruit culture by the proposed tax of two cents a pound on sugar. This increases by from 50 to 75 per cent the article which would make up from 40 to 75 per cent of the total weight of the jams, etc., the export of which might insure living prices for the surplus fruits, but which is now practically prohibited.

And this is "a government of the people, by the people and for the people." Who are "the people?"

One of the most striking indications of the growth of sentiment against high protection and of a liberal sentiment upon tariff matters is the movement against the pending tariff bill by the Manufacturers' Association of the United States. Mr. A. B. Farquhar, an extensive manufacturer of agricultural machinery at York, Pa., is at the head of the movement.

It is well known that in the manufacture of agricultural implements and machinery Americans are far in advance of their competitors in any other land and that the products of their factories may be seen in the fields all over the civilized world. These people need no protection and are well able to take care of themselves. All they ask is to have untaxed raw material, so that they will not be placed at a disadvantage.

A great list of other industries are practically in the same position and desire free raw material more than they desire protection. It is also significant that the manufacturers, in their petition to the senate, declare that their ability to employ American labor will be greatly impaired by the passage of the tariff bill. They ask that the Chinese wall that is obstructing the foreign trade and crippling American enterprise shall be broken down.

The plea which has been used for years by the protectionists—namely, that protection is in the interest of American labor—is shown by census figures to be a sham. Of the 5,000,000 persons employed in manufacturing in the United States it is shown in the petition that less than 200,000 are employed in occupations subject to active foreign competition and 616,000 in occupations subject to moderate foreign competition. The remainder, over 4,000,000, do not come at all in competition with foreign labor.

It is very plain that the Dingley bill is not designed, any more than any other high protective measure was designed, to protect American labor or to produce revenues for the government. It is designed primarily to protect the trusts and to foster monopoly.—Baltimore Sun.

According to the protective theory the imposition of a tax on noncompeting articles adds to their cost to the consumer. This theory would be aptly exemplified in the proposed duties on hides, as the people would be compelled to pay more for their footwear. It is estimated that the increased cost of boots and shoes for one year under the proposed duty would amount to $20,000,000. With free hides our manufacturers of leather goods have been able to build up a great export trade in footwear. As Mr. Blaine said when it was proposed to put a duty on hides in the law of 1890, "It will yield a profit to the butcher only—the last man that needs it." The interests of the tanners and shoe manufacturers are vastly more important than the interests of butchers and western ranchmen.—Chicago Times-Herald, Republican.

A reward of $25 is offered by the New York World for any linguist who will translate the sugar schedule in the new tariff bill into English that can be understood. It is said that the sugar men understand it perfectly, and if they do what business is it of others? The Sugar trust is running the United States senate at present, and it is holding up all legislation until it gets what it wants. If the people of this country had a chance to vote on the election of United States senators, some of the old fossils in the senate would never be heard of again.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Representatives of the crockery interest who have gone to Washington to protest against the new tariff complain that the proposed schedules discriminate against goods used by the poor and in favor of those purchased by the rich. Blessed are the poor, but they need expect little help from a protective tariff. —Philadelphia Record.

Washington Letter.

Washington, June 11th 1897.—Mr. McKinley was not in the best of humors when he left Washington for the Nashville exposition. Several things had not gone to suit him. The newspapers printed the report of Consul General Fitzhugh Lee, on the Ruiz investigation, before it was received by the state department, and nobody could discover the leak. But the principal cause of Mr. McKinley's bad humor was the verbal report made by his friend and personal representative, Mr. Calhoun, who found out too much of what Mr. McKinley did not want to know, and not enough to corroborate what he thought he already knew. In short, Mr. Calhoun reported things as he found them, regardless of whether they pleased or displeased anybody. Meanwhile the Cuban question is ready to boil over in congress. Many Republicans in the house who have been keeping quiet in opposition to the wishes of their constituents, in order to give Mr. McKinley a chance to do something, are growing restive and cannot be held in much longer.

Notwithstanding the opposition of Senator Jones, of Ark., and Vest, of Mo., both of whom denounced it severely, six Democrats voted for the amendment offered to the tariff bill by Senator Bacon, of Ga., putting a 20 per cent ad valorem duty on raw cotton. The Republicans all voted for the amendment and it is now a part of the bill. The six Democrats who voted for the amendment were Bacon and Clay of Ga., Tillman and McLaurin, of S. C. McEnery, of La., and Rawlins, of Utah. Senator Bacon replied to Democratic objections by saying that it was recognized that the country was to have a tariff bill and that he intended to see that his state received an equal share of its benefits, as he believed, in the words of the Bible, that the man who does not care for his own household is worse than an infidel. There are reasons for the belief that the Republicans are playing a bunco game on Senator Bacon and his Democratic supporters, in order to exhibit them as supporters of protection, and that when the tariff bill goes to the president it will not contain a duty on raw cotton.

Senator Jones, of Ark., chairman of the Democratic national committee, is naturally a little skeptical about the stories printed from time to time about the raising of large sums of money to be used for the continued propogation of free silver ideas. Speaking of the latest story, that Colorado had raised $100,000. Senator Jones said: "I have not received a cent from Colorado since the election, and if any sum has been or is being raised there in the interest of silver, I don't know it. I should be very glad to be assured that it is true."

Senator Mills, of Texas is not an alarmist, but he can see nothing but trouble ahead for class legislation. He said: "The effect of this tariff bill upon the people will be seen, not in its high taxation, but in the way it buttresses and fortifies trusts of all kinds. Some of these days this sort of legislation will have to cease or we will see a revolution. The people will not stand it. Driven to the wall by the combinations of money power, they will find a leader, and we shall see another Coxey's army which carry guns and use them.

Democratic senators are practically unanimous in declaring the uselessness of Mr. McKinley asking congress to authorize him to appoint a monetary commission, because they have decided that no such legislation shall be voted upon by the senate at this session.

Mr. J. Addison Porter, who would not be filling his present position had not its title been officially changed from private secretary to the president's secretary, captured a nice juicy slice of pie this week, before he took Mr. McKinley and a special train load of officials and newspaper men to the Nashville exposition. He got Henry W. Hoyt, of Pa., nominated to be assistant attorney general, and got the Pa. senators to acquiesce. Mr. Hoyt was a class mate of Mr. Porter's

A majority of the Republican senatorial caucus realized that something had to be done to stop the wave of popular indignation on account of the sugar schedule's notorious favoritism towards the sugar trust, so the house schedule was substituted after making several changes in the interest of the trust, which still stands to reap an enormous profit to which it is in no way entitled, at the expense of the sugar consumers—that is of everybody. The new schedule is better than the one discarded, but it is still a very bad one; but there is little probability of its being bettered before the tariff bill becomes a law. The trust has too strong a grip on the Republican leaders. M.

Mustn't Wear Birds.

Boston, June 14.—One of the bills which was signed by Governor Wolcott just before the prorogation of the legislature is aimed against the destruction of insect-killing birds for milinery purposes. It makes the mere possession of the skin or feathers of any bird which is now protected by law punishable by the same penalty as has hitherto been imposed for killing the birds.

The bill was opposed as an interference with business, and as exposing women to punishment for wearing feathers which they now have; but a large majority voted for the bill on the ground that the destruction of these birds has resulted in a vast increase of vegetation-eating insects, causing much pecuniary loss, wholly aside from questions of cruelty or fashion.

Five Negroes Murdered.

Meridan, Miss., June 13.—News reached here to-night of the murder of five negroes in the extreme northwestern portion of Kemper county. A negro named Sibley, while drunk secured a gun and started out to kill every person he met. He met five negroes, three women and two children. The fiend shot them dead. He also shot at six other negroes. As soon as the bloody work of Sibley was discovered, a mob was organized. Sibley took to the woods, carrying his shot gun with him and at last accounts the mob had surrounded him. Word comes from Dekalb that the sheriff of Kemper county has gone to the scene with a large posse.

A Smugglers Death.

San Antonio, Tex., June 14.—A letter has been received here giving an account of the horrible death meted out to Alfredo Carrizales, a Mexican smuggler, by his enemies. The murder took place in Zavalia county, Texas.

Carrizales was riding along the road near Carrizo when he was fired on from ambush. He was shot through the body, and the man who did the shooting tied the wounded man to the tail of his horse and dragged him through the cacti and prickly pear. The horse was then stopped, and the wounded Mexican was placed in a sitting posture and five more shots were fired into his body. He was left for dead, but was alive, and coyotes gnawed out what little life remained. Juan Garrea has been arrested, charged with the crime.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Rail Placed on the Track.

New York, June 14.—What appeared to be a deliberate attempt to wreck an excursion train from Coney Island with 1,000 persons aboard, was made on the New York & Sea Beach railroad last night. A 500-pound rail was laid squarely across the track just above the tunnel leading to the station at Third avenue and Sixty-fifth street, Brooklyn, Engineer Malone had not begun to slow down for the station when the rays of the headlight shining on the track ahead revealed the rail. The engineer reversed the lever, but the locomotive struck the rail full tilt. There was a jar, a loud report, and the train jolted over the track through the tunnel and then came to a standstill. The obstruction rail was smashed in three pieces

The passengers were badly frightened, but beyond a general shaking-up, nobody was injured. From an examination made afterward it is believed that at least three men were concerned in the attempt. Had their plan been successful a frightful disaster would have occurred.

Alligator Runs off With a Boat.

Palatka, Fla., June 13.—While two little daughters of Hiram Johnston, living near Georgetown, were in a boat on the Bayou washing a poodle which they had thrown overboard with a rope attached, an alligator swallowed the dog and attacked the boat.

Johnston, hearing the girls' screams, ran and began firing his shot gun at the beast. The rope tied to the dog was also attached to the boat, and the alligator started to go about in a circle, twisting the craft and nearly spilling the frightened children.

It then started up the bayou, dragging the boat after it. It made the entire circuit of the bayou, several miles in distance. Johnston firing at it whenever he could. He at last shot it in the eye and the alligator in his pain upset the boat. Johnston finished killing the beast, and some friends rescued the girls.

Caused Their Death.

Bellaire, June 14.—The lives of three young ladies were blotted out yesterday evening by lightning, while they were on their way home from the Methodist Episcopal church at Jacobsburg. The victims are: Minnie McGuire, daughter of Rev. Thomas McGuire; Alphie Taylor, daughter of William Taylor, and Emma White, daughter of Simon White, each aged about 19 years.

Sarah Bohring was badly stunned and may die. They were all residents of Jacobsburg, a village on the Bellaire, Zanesville and Cincinnati railway, eleven miles west of this city, and were walking together in the road about 100 yards from the church when they were struck by the lightning.

It is believed that the steel corsets worn by the three that were killed were the chief cause of their death, as Miss Bohring, who was only stunned, wore none.

Wrecked on a Reef.

San Francisco, June 14.—Advices from Acapulco have been received here, giving the particulars of the wreck of the British ship Kinkora, on Clipperton reef. It appears that while on the voyage from Puget Sound to England with a cargo of lumber the Kinkora was struck and dismasted by a squall, May 1, and driven on Clipperton reef, some 200 miles northwest of Acapulco. Another storm drove the vessel from the reef that night and the crew of 27 men landed on the reef and camped there.

After vainly waiting for a passing sail for some days, the first officer and a crew of six men volunteered to make the trip to Acapulco, which they finally reached more dead than alive, June 3. When the rescuing party left Clipperton Island there was sufficient food to last the remaining 20 men about four months.

Mr. Bryan in Virginia.

Norfolk, Va., June 14.—Hon. William J. Bryan arrived here this morning from Washington, accompanied by Hon Arthur Sewall, of Maine. He was met at the boat by two committees of citizens, and, after breakfast at the club, was taken in a special car to Virginia Beach, where he spent several hours. Returning at 4:30 P. M., he and Mr. Sewall held a reception at the Atlantic hotel, after which he made a brief address to an audience gathered at the Young Men's Christian Association hall. Mr. Sewall left early in the evening for New York, and at 8 o'clock Mr. Bryan proceeded to Armory hall, where he addressed an audience of about 4,000. He left at 10:30 for Charlottesville, where he speaks at the University of Virginia to-morrow.

No Passengers Were Hurt,

Lancaster, Pa., June 15.—A mixed freight and passenger train on the Lancaster and Quarryville railroad, ran into a draft of five freight cars at Mellingers, seven miles south of this city, this afternoon, and smashed them all. The cars had been standing upon an inclined siding, and by some means got loose, ran upon the main track and were not discovered until the train appeared at high speed. None of the passengers was hurt, though all received a severe shaking up, and Brakeman W. C. Aument, who was on top of a box car that turned completely over, saved his life by jumping down an embankment.

Miners Cut off by Fire,

Terre Haute, Ind., June 13.—Fire broke out in the coal mine at Clinton last night, and has been burning fiercely all day. Sixteen miners are cut off from the shaft, and there is little prospect of saving them. Every effort is being made to extinguish the flames, but the fire continues to spread.

Members of the imprisoned miners' families have been gathered all day at the mouth of the shaft, and the scenes of anguish among them are pitiful.

Stirkes of Miners.

Pittsburg, June 15.—The miners employed by the Ella Coal company and the Webster, on the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny railroad, are on a strike. The diggers had been receiving 60 cents a ton until two weeks ago, when the rate was cut to 51 cents. They accepted and worked at that rate until the convention of miners, when they made a demand for 60 cents. They were paid in full and discharged, but were told they could have work any time at the 51 cent rate.

WAR SINEWS FOR CUBA

United States Officials Tricked by Filibusters.

HOW THE DAUNTLESS GOT AWAY.

The Expedition Was Gone Fully Twelve Hours Before the Spanish Consul or United States Authorities Knew of It. Fooled by a False Report.

TAMPA, Fla., June 16.—A vessel supposed to be the Dauntless came into Hillsborough bay and took an a cargo of arms and ammunition from a schooner lying at anchor off the mouth of the Alafia river and then sailed away.

A report was sent out that the Dauntless had sailed from Key West with an expedition. It was circulated by those interested to throw the officers off their guard, and the Dauntless came in and got her cargo. The two boats were tied up until about 11 o'clock at night, and in the moonlight could be plainly seen from the river front.

J. B. Cartya and Charles Silva are the only ones who are known to be aboard, and they came up from Key West.

The schooner came into the bay and anchored Saturday afternoon. Her name is not known. She was two masted and about 130 tons. Her hull was black and she was evidently well loaded. Quite a number of men went from West Tampa, striking across the country and proceeding to a point on the bay shore took to boats near the place where the Colonel Calleros expedition embarked. The expedition was well planned and was gone fully 12 hours before the authorities or Spanish consul knew that anything was going on, so completely were they thrown off their guard by the shrewd ruse. The Dauntless had an engagement to go on the ways here and had a government boat come upon her unexpectedly she would have had a good excuse for being in Hillsborough bay.

The whole affair was worked very quietly. The mysterious schooner left about daylight. No one seems to know what boat this is. Some assert that it is the Adams, which received her load from the Biscayne and then ran up in this harbor to meet a steamer which would take the munitions to Cuba or out to sea to the Dauntless.

There is also a rumor to the effect that the schooner hails from the neighborhood of Carrabelle and received her load at a point where the railroad crosses the river. The presence of Captain Puriin, a prominent citizen of Carrabelle, in this city for the past two days adds strength to the rumor. Since his arrival he has been in conference with parties formerly very active in the filibustering business.

KEY WEST, June 16.—A tug resembling the Dauntless passed through the harbor and went through the northwest channel. Her smokestack was painted red. The tug Clyde went out with a load of coal in bags.

The schooner Adams, that left with a load of arms, has not been heard from yet. No government vessels are in port.

May Command the Grand Leader.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The court-martial which recently tried Professor Faneulli, leader of the Marine band, on charges growing out of his refusal to play certain marches ordered to be played on Decoration day by Lieutenant Draper of the Marine corps, has found him guilty of disobedience of orders and has recommended his dismissal from the service.

Correspondent Shriver on Trial.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The trial of John S. Shriver, correspondent of the New York Mail and Express, the fourth of the recalcitrant witnesses before the senate sugar investigating committee of 1894, is on before Judge Bradley.

How Protection Helps the Farmer.

Trust "Cuts More Ice."

"Forty-one leather firms in Chicago protest against the duty on hides. But the Beef trust cuts more ice," says the Boston Transcript (Ind. Rep.).

SCHOOL STATEMENT.

Public School financial statement of Carroll township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, for the fiscal year ending June 1 1897.

Whole number of schools	11
Number of schools	11
Number of pupils enrolled in all schools	411
Average daily attendance	275
Amount taxes levied for school purposes	$2 485 94

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.—Money Received

Balance on hand from last year	$ 92 72
Received from state appropriation	1,105 75
From Collector including taxes of all kinds	2,271 24
From County treasurer, unseated lands	49 28
From all other sources	96 78
Total receipts	$3,682 77

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.—Money Paid Out.

For teacher's wages	$1,965 00
For repairs	123 13
For fuel and contingencies	216 88
Fees of collectors, $2 82; Treasurer, $63 31	156 13
Salary of secretary, expenses, stationery, postage, etc	25 00
For printing and auditors' fees	13 00
For debt and interest paid	330 65
For books, supplies and freight	297 22
For 11 book cases	99 00
For other purposes and sundry expenses	95 71
Total money paid out	$3,321 72

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Cash on hand	$ 361 05
Amount liabilities	11 00
Total resources	349 00

We certify that we have examined the above and find it correct.

JACOB A. HOOVER, JAMES T. MILLER, ALBERT BOSLET } Auditors.

Witness our hands this Seventh day of June, 1897.

VALENTINE DUNN, President.
GEO. E. MEISEL, Secretary.

June 18, '97, 3t.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

B. & B.

You'll be Surprised

—when you get samples of the wash goods at

8, 10, 12½, 15, 20c.

and note how pretty they are in style and colorings. Look them over carefully—compare them—test them thoroughly—find out how good they are—then see if you aren't surprised at the prices—styles for shirtwaists, dresses, and for children's wear.

People want dainty things and that's the kind we're calling attention to.

Embroidered Linen Baptistes—20c.—linen color grounds—colored stripes and dots.

Finest French Percales. 15c.—double fold—splendid styles and goods for shirt waists.

American Dimities, 6¼ to 12½c.

Zephyr Ginghams, 20c. kinds, 32 inches wide, 12½c.

And more other kinds nice wash goods than you'd ever expect any large store's collection to contain.

Write also for samples of new choice wash silks at 25 and 35c.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

This is Your Opportunity.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catrrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate the great merits of the remedy.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren St., New York City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Conrad Carl, late of Dearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned by the Orphans' Court, notice is given to all persons indebted to said decedent to make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement. LUKE CARL,

Administrator, P. O. 1908 Thirteenth Ave., J. F. McKenrick, Atty., Altoona
Ebensburg, Pa. June 4, 97. 6t

Home Comfort Range.

Many farmers in Cambria county are using the Home Comfort Range.

Here are a few of the many testimonials we have received:

Having used a Home Comfort Range five years we are pleased to say it gives entire satisfaction; for heating and baking it is superior to all other ranges; it takes one half the fuel of our former stove; also for cleanliness it cannot be surpassed; and an amply supply of hot water at all times.

MR and MRS. DANIEL GRIFFITH,
Ebensburg, Pa.

We purchased a Home Comfort Range five years ago and after giving it a fair trial can recommend it as the best and most convenient range we ever used. It is a good baker and furnishes an abundance of hot water, which alone is worth the price of it. Every family should have one.

J. H. EVANS,
MATTIE EVANS,
Ebensburg, Pa

This is to certify that after using a Home Comfort Range five years and giving it a fair trial we can recommend it to our neighbors and friends as being the nicest and most convenient range we ever saw. The home comfort range ought to be in every kitchen, no home is complete without one.

HENRY H. EVANS,
Ebensburg, Pa.

I have used a Home Comfort Range for five years. It is the best I ever used—a good baker, heats quickly and is easily regulated. Uses less fuel than ordinary stoves, and is cheapest in the long run.

MRS JOHN O'HARA,
Munster, Pa.

I have used a Home Comfort Range for five years and can cheerfully recommend it to any one wishing a first-class cooking range.

MRS. ALEX EVANS,
Ebensburg, Pa.

We have used our Home Comfort Range for five years and can not say too much in praise of it. Would not part with it under any consideration if we could not get another.

JONATHAN JONES,
Ebensburg, Pa.

We have have used the Home Comfort Range for ten years and can truthfully say it it the best and most complete range we ever saw. It is a perfect baker and heater, and an abundance of hot water always on hand which alone is worth the price of the range.

ANTHONY SELL,
Loretto, Pa.

After using the Home Comfort Range five years can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of a range; it is a great fuel saver and can be arranged to throw little heat in the summer and yet have plenty in winter when wanted.

MISSES ANNA and MARY MCMULLEN,
Loretto, Pa.

We purchased a Home Comfort Range five years ago and are pleased to say it gives entire satisfaction. It is a good baker and heater; and takes less fuel than any other range we ever saw.

FRANCIS ITLE,
Loretto, Pa

Three gold medals and one silver medal—The World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, New Orleans, 1884 and 1885.

Highest awards—Nebraska State Board of Agriculture, 1887.

Diploma—Alabama State Agriculture society, Montgomery, 1888.

Award—Chattahoochee Valley exposition, Columbus, Georgia, 1888.

Highest Awards—Twenty-fifth annual fair St. Louis Aggricultural and Mechanical association, 1889.

Gold medal and six diplomas awarded—World's Columbian expositlon, Chicago, 1893.

Highest awards—Western Fair association, London, Canada, 1893.

Six gold medals—California Midwinter expositlon, San Francisco, 1894.

Silver medal—Industrial exhibition, Toronto, Canada, September, 1895.

The Ranges are Sold Direct From the Wagons.

JOHN F. STRATTON
CELEBRATED

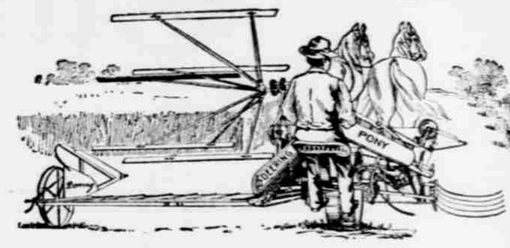
BANJOS,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,
Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Mandolines, Accordeons, Harmonicas, &c., all kinds of Strings, etc., etc.
all. 813. 815. 817 East 9th St., New York.

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS.

Light Weight and General Construction Make the

DEERING PONY BINDER

The Lightest Draft Machine on Earth.



THE DEERING PONY BINDER, 5 and 6-foot Cut.

ROLLER BEARINGS

Used on main wheel and main gears of the Deering Pony Binder make light draft. Bearings interchangeable; replace them if they ever wear, and you have a new machine. No experiment. Roller bearings used with unqualified success on all kinds of machines from a bicycle to a locomotive.

DRAFT CUT IN TWO.

The Deering Pony can cut hillsides with two horses where any competing binder would require four. It is the only really two-horse binder made. Draft only 300 pounds, against 400 to 500 pounds for competing binders.

I DEAL IN THE

"DEERING IDEAL,"

A Mower With Bicycle Bearings.

First prize at World's Fair. The Lightest Draft Mower made. Ball and Roller Bearings. "A Little Beauty."

The Deering Ideal Mower, 4½, 5 and 6 foot cut. ROLLER BEARINGS MAKE LIGHT DRAFT, and add five years to the life of the machine. Draft scarcely more than that of competing mowers.

YES: There are many makes of Mowers, and all of more or less merit, but you want the best Mower for the least money call and see my Mower and will surprise you.

DEERING HAY RAKES.

YES: There is a great variety of Horse Rakes, but none as late improved and cheap, quality considered, as the Deering—all steel, all reliable, gets up hay; strongest, most convenient to operate, and do the cleanest work.

DON'T: Wait for my traveling man to call and see you, but send your order or come to my place of business. I will catch you; I can play ball.

BUGGIES, WAGONS, HARNESS AND BICYCLES.

N. B. SWANK,

207 COR. MAIN & BEDFORD STS. JOHNSTOWN, PA.

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The WEDDING CEREMONY

is by far the most important event of your life, but it is soon over and it wi l take something more substantial to remind you of it ever after.

This is the Wedding Ring of which I have a good stock on hand to select from as a first step. After that you can cement your happiness of married life by adding from time to time a nice Ring or any other nice piece of Jewelry you may think of. My stock is always complete in everything in that line from a Shoe Thumble to a Diamond Ring. You are invited to call and examine my stock.

CARL RIVINIUS

EBENSBURG

Granite and Marble Works

J. WILKINSON & SON,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

The Highest Grades of Cemetery Work

From the Best Marble and Granite produced. We are prepared to execute any class of work including the largest and most elaborate monumental memorials and our reputation earned by years of careful consideration of our customers' wants should entitle us to your potronage. All correspondence will be answered promptly and all work guaranteed as represented. Particular attention given to the setting of work. We are also agents for the famous Champion Iron Fence for Cemetery, Public and Private Buildings.

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ALTOONA

CALL AT

JOHN McCONNELL'S CLOTHING STORE

1300 ELEVENTH AVENUE,

where you will find the largest, finest and best selected stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods to be found in the city.

Cambria County people who have been dealing with us in the past will find the same reliable goods that we have always been selling and at the lowest prices to be found in the city.

JOHN M'CONNELL

1300 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

INKS.

You use ink, of course, most everyone does. Then you will be pleased to learn that we have been able to place before our trade the FINEST assortment to be had. We have an ink for fine writing and book keeping that neither fades nor corrodes. If you use copying ink or do ornamental penmanship, we have the kind of ink you want. If you need a red ink of a peculiar shade or glue that will stick anything, we can supply you. Our student's ink stand is unique. Stop in and see our stock.

DAVISON'S - DRUG - STORE

Carriage and Wagon Shop.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Boney in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on the shortest notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Side Curtains furnished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies.

Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER,

Formerly of Carrolltown

5.9531

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY.....JUNE 18, 1897.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Editor George T. Swank of Johnstown, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Monday.

T. W. Dick, Esq., and wife were in Indiana on Monday in attendance at the funeral of A. W. Wilson, Sr.

The borough council has contracted with John T. Davis for the paving of the diamond" with fire brick. The contract price $900.

Judge Barker and wife will start for Dixmouth, N. H., on Wednesday, the 23rd inst., and spend several weeks in the New England States.

A great many farmers throughout the north of the county have been obliged to replant their corn on account of the rotting of the first planting.

A readjustment of the salaries of postmasters increases the salary of the Ebensburg postmaster from $1,400 to Patton from $1,300; Hastings decreases from $1,600 to $1,000.

Lightning struck the dwelling house of D. R. Edwards, of Cambria township, on Sunday afternoon, but with the exception of tearing off some plastering the damage was slight.

James Owens picked 400 bushels of apples from his orchard, in Burnside township, Clearfield county, last fall and sold them in the month of April for an average of seventy cents per bushel.

James O'Toole, aged 14 years, of Johnstown, attempted to get on a freight train on Monday afternoon, when he missed footing and fell. An oil box struck him on the head, fracturing his skull.

The finest trained horses, ponies, dogs, monkeys on earth, together with a first-class acrobatic performance is to be seen at Sparks' new railroad show, all for 25 cents and a free baloon ascension at Ebensburg, June 24th.

Thomas Jane, an inmate of the poor-house, died in that institution on Saturday morning from sciatic rheumatism. He had been an inmate of the poor house for several years and had been admitted from Carrolltown. He was sixty-seven years of age.

At the Monday night Ebensburg's council awarded the contract for building a sewer on the south side of Highland avenue, from St. Julian street to Crawford street, thence east on Crawford street to connect with the jail sewer, at 99½ cents per lineal foot.

Two men were killed outright and one fatally injured on a Pennsylvania railroad bridge two miles east of Conemaugh station, before midnight on Sunday night. One of the victims was knocked into the Conemaugh river and his body has not been found.

Sadie M., wife of Isaac Teeter, died on Sunday, the 6th, at her home in Carrolls, in the twenty-fifth year of her age. The deceased, who was the daughter of Peter and Annie Faith, deceased, is survived by her husband and three small children.

The 3rd of July will be the 60th anniversary of the admission of Hon. John Dean as a member of the bar and the members of the Cambria County Bar Association will celebrate the event with a banquet at which Mr. Fenlon will be the guest of honor.

A heavy storm on Sunday afternoon visited Conemaugh township, Somerset county. The barn of Moses Weaver was blown down and his orchard of about thirty-nine trees was totally destroyed. Fences were torn down and havoc generally was done.

Andrew J. Strayer, of Johnstown, recently received an injury which will lay him up at work for several months. While walking around a building on which he was working his hold slipped and he fell, but catching on an iron hook and receiving a terrible gash the entire length of his thumb.

Andrew W. Wilson died at his home in Indiana on Saturday, aged 65 years, of Bright's disease. He was a member of the board of trustees of the Indiana State normal school, a trustee and elder of the First Presbyterian church of Indiana and one of the moral, intellectual and financial leaders of his community.

On Thursday afternoon all the cases on the trial list up to that time had not been reached were continued. Cases of Burke vs. Burke, and Fennell vs. Black, were on trial with the probability that each might last the balance of the week and it was deemed advisable to continue all others.

A cyclone struck the village of Laughlintown, Westmoreland county, Sunday, blowing fences, outbuildings, and uprooting trees. The United Presbyterian church edifice was badly damaged, the steeple being blown off, windows blown in and the end torn out. The damage to the crops was very great.

James Miller, a flagman employed on the Pittsburg division, on Saturday morning was thrown on the ballast while getting off his train at Conemaugh. He suffered a severe scalp wound, a sprain of the left arm and a cut over the eye, besides an injury to his back. A Conemaugh physician dressed the injuries.

Mrs. Mary Flick, wife of Martin Flick, of Cherry township, died on Sunday at her home after a protracted illness from la grippe. The deceased was a daughter of the late John R. Myers, of Loretto. She is survived by her husband and six children, three sons and three daughters; also two brothers and two sisters.

Miss Margaret A. Bearer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elizabeth Bearer, of Susquehanna township, died at her home on Friday, June 11, 1897, aged 32 years. She was a niece of M. D. Bearer, Esq., of this place, and with his wife attended the funeral at Susquehanna on Monday morning, the interment being made in St. Benedict's cemetery.

The W. H. Sparks' new railroad circus will exhibit in Ebensburg on Friday afternoon and evening, June 18th. This show is highly recommended by public and press wherever they have exhibited as being the best and best 25 cent show on the road. Half rates to children under 12 years of age. Mr. Sparks also gives a grand free balloon ascension from the show ground at Loretto. Don't miss it.

Hiram W. Patchin, a wealthy and well-known citizen of Patchinsville, Clearfield county, died suddenly at his home on Friday morning, June 11th, 1897, aged 74 years and 7 months. He is survived by his widow and seven children, as follows: Hon. Frank Patchin, of Patchinsville; Mrs. Wm. Hall, of Ebensburg; Mrs. John Ake, of Spangler; Mrs. J. O. Clark, of Glen Campbell, and Emma, Roy and Carl, at home.

On Thursday of last week Father Igoe, of Cooper, O. S. B., died at St. Vincent college, Beatty, Westmoreland county. He was only twenty-four years of age when death overtook him. His illness was due to a tumor on the brain, which acting on the nerves of the eye, produced blindness, and finally ended his life. The funeral service took place in the Abbey church Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

—John, the 14-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. John McCreary, of Derry, was struck by an engine on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Dornick Point, about a mile below Morrellville, on Tuesday afternoon, and died at 6:30 o'clock the same evening.

—Joseph Schwab, of the Carnegie Steel company, assistant superintendent of the the Thirty-third-street mill, Pittsburg, has been appointed general superintendent of the Duquesne works, to take the place of H. A. Miller, who will take a trip abroad. The new appointee is a brother of C. M. Schwab, president of the company, and a native of Cambria county.

—A few nights ago the barn of Joseph Strayer, in Bedford township, Bedford county, was struck by lightning, causing a fire which entirely destroyed the building. A cow in one of the stables, a lot of hay and a threshing machine were destroyed. The loss sustained by Mr. Strayer, we understand, amounts to about $800. The policy of insurance had expired a short time ago, and failing to renew it the loss is total.

—Rev. A. B. Erhard, pastor of the Lutheran congregation, at Wilmore, died suddenly on Thursday evening of last week, about 6 o'clock, of heart trouble. His wife was away from home at the time visiting a married daughter, Mrs. Schrader, in Stonycreek township. He was about 52 years of age and is survived by three children, two single and at home and the other, Mrs. Schrader residing in Stonycreek township.

—Mrs. David Metzer, of Strongstown, met with a serious accident on Saturday of last week. She had driven to Ebensburg and was on her return home when her her horse became frightened within a few miles of Strongstown. The buggy, horse and driver fell over a steep bank. While Mrs. Mentzer,s injuries will not prove fatal, she is suffering from some serious bruises. The buggy was badly wrecked and the horse slightly injured.

—Mrs. Francis Moran, formerly of Allegheny township, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Beck, at Cleveland, Ohio, on Saturday June 12th, 1897 aged about 70 years. She is survived by her husband and seven children, two sons, Peter and William, both of Allegheny township, and five daughters, Mrs. L. Litzinger, of Ashville, Mrs. A. Dodson, of Dean township, and Mrs. Jane Beck, Mrs. Hayes and Mrs. Maggie ——, of Cleveland, O.

—William J. Burk, who married Purmilla Surbrook, a South Side girl of Pittsburg, without going through the formality of getting a divorce from a wife in Altoona, was sentenced Saturday to serve one year in the Allegheny county workhouse on charges of bigamy and perjury. Burk is the man who declared when in court at Hollidaysburg that he wasn't the only railroader running between Altoona and Pittsburg who had a wife at each place. He told the judge who sentenced him in Pittsburg, however, that he thought when he married the second time he had been divorced from his first wife, having received a letter to that effect and having seen the statement in the papers.

—On Sunday afternoon about half past two o'clock, lightning strack a hay barn on the farm belonging to the heirs of John J. Davis, deceased, in Cambria township, setting it on fire, and in a short time it was burned to the ground. About five tons of straw were stored in the barn and the fire started under the straw. For a time the family made an effort to save the barn, but had to abandon it. A horse was hitched to a set of ladders that was put away in the barn for the purpose of drawing them out, but they got fast, and so rapid was the progress of the flames that it was with difficulty the horse was saved, and then only after being badly burned. The barn was a new one built last year.

Report of Grand Jury.

The grand jury before their discharge last week made the following report to the court:

We, the grand jury of the present term of court do report that we have visited the almshouse and prison and find them neat, clean, and in good condition excepting the interior walls, which are not very clean. We find the walls around the prison in bad condition and would recommend that the walls be repaired. And we find the vault in the prothonotary's office needs repairing.

We most earnestly condemn the practice of incarcerating and maintaining a class known as railroad trespassers at the expense of the taxpayers of Cambria county, in our prisons, and urge the commissioners to abolish the practice to that end.

We most cheerfully recommend the erection of a suitable monument in the court house lawn to the memory of the soldiers of our nation from the strife of our independence.

We most cheerfully recommend the renovation of the courtroom, together with the offices and jury rooms; also the office of the superintendent of our public schools.

(SEAL) J. S. PAUL, Foreman.

P. S.—Four jurymen voting negative to the last recommendation.

Miners' Places Filled.

The Mitchell Coal and Coke company at Gallitzin on Monday imported sixty-eight foreigners to fill the places of their striking employes. A portion of the works is in operation and the remainder may be started soon. Threats of violence have been made, but thus far no trouble has occurred. The strikers held a meeting Monday, but there was no open discussion of violence. The threats were mostly made by the Huns, many of whom have been drinking heavily since the strike was inaugurated.

Rumors of disorder caused Sheriff Coulter to be called upon to swaer in a number of deputies. He inquired into the case, and finding their had been no trouble, decided not to do so. He is holding himself in readiness, however, to send help immediately at the slightest display of violence. A number of private watchmen are at present guarding the imported workmen.

Reduced Rates to Milwaukee.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company announces that on account of the meeting of the National Educational association, at Milwaukee, Wis., July 6th to 9th, it will sell continuous passage tickets from all points on its line east of Pittsburg and Erie to Milwaukee at rate of single fare for the round trip, plus $2.00 membership fee. Tickets will be sold and will be good going only on July 2, 3 and 4, and will be good to return, leaving Milwaukee July 10th, 11th and 12th, 1897, only, except that by depositing ticket with joint agent at Milwaukee on or before July 12th, and on payment of 50 cents, an extension of return limit may be obtained to leave Milwaukee until August 31, 1897, inclusive.

Fun at the Fair Grounds.

On the fair grounds on Saturday the five-mile bicycle race was contested by John Rosensteel, Walter Bolsinger, J. T. Simpson and Rhode Ritner. It was won by Rosensteel in 13 minutes.

The half-mile foot race was contested by Herman Crouse, William Peach, Donald Shoemaker and Hershall Evans, the former coming in first.

The running horse race was contested by a horse from each of the three livery stables and was won by O'Hara's horse in 56 seconds.

The ball game between a team from Carrolltown and Ebensburg was won by the latter by a score of 21 to 24.

Real Estate Transfers.

A. E. Patton, trustee, to Joel H. Dixon, Patton, consideration, $140.

Henry Wilson Story et ux. to Daniel C Heinze, Johnstown, $600.

Mary P. Jones et vir to Borough of Ebensburg, Cambria, $33.

John J. Noel et ux. to W. W. Amsbry, Munster, $1,426.

J. L. Spangler, trustee, to Milton Spencer et al., Spangler, $1.

Milton Spencer et ux. to Orville Spencer, Spangler, $1.

Orville Spencer et ux. to Mary E. Spencer, Spangler, $1.

B. W. Litzinger et ux. et al. to Eugene Litzinger, Loretto, $150.

H. C. Litzinger et ux. to Eugene Litzinger et al., Loretto, $350.

Eugene Litzinger et al. to B. W. Litzinger, Loretto, $100.

Eugene Litzinger et al. to B. W. Litzinger, Allegheny $600.

Emma R. Karlinsey et vir to Polly Bender, Barr, $350.

Daniel S. McAnulty et ux. to George Hillman, Barnesboro, $100.

Charles Wendell et ux. to George H. Brown, Johnstown, $2,000.

George H. Brown et ux. to Charles Wendell, Johnstown, $4,500.

M. A. Quartz et ux. to Thomas J. Condon, Ebensburg, $200.

Thomas J. Condon et ux. to Joseph A. Piper, Ebensburg, $500.

Sebastian P. Sybert to W. W. Amsbry, Gallitzin township, $1,492.

J. W. Hollenback et al. to W. W. Amsbry, Allegheny and Gallitzin townships, $1.

Cambria Iron company to Pennsylvania Railroad company, Johnstown and Conemaugh township, $3,000.

Cambria Iron company to Pennsylvania Railroad company, Johnstown and Conemaugh township, $1.

Blacklick Land & Improvement company to M. B. Schultz, Vintondale, $150.

John C. Martin et ux. to Gustave Scrulinax, Portage township, $30.

John C. Martin et ux. to John Timerman, Portage township, $30.

Chest Creek Land & Improvement company to Toney Dosie, Patton, $175.

Martin Diethrich to Christina Dietrich, Chest, $3,000.

John Griffin et ux. to Patrick Moran, Allegheny, $1.

Charles Leffler et ux. to George Gramling, Dale, $1,500.

Philip Constable, et al. to Urana Edith Constable, Lower Yowder, $135.

Robert R. Thomas et ux. et al. to James Roberts, Johnstown, $650.

Clerk of Orphans' Court to C. A. Cable, Johnstown, $900.

Daniel W. Angus et ux. to William R. Thomas, Taylor, $1.

Samuel Zimmerman et ux. to Annie May Zimmerman, Stonycreek, $400.

Sarah J. Mackin to Frank P. Martin Dale, $1,175.

Andrew F. Hammond et ux. to Morrellville Building & Loan association, Westmont, $700.

George Shafer to Catharine Grove, East Taylor, $61.

Francis Diehl et ux. to Rachael J. Helsel, Portage Borough, $40.

William F. Harding to Nancy J. Ribblett, Jackson, $1,000.

J. G. Davis et ux. to Washington Township School district, Washington, $40.

Austin V. Miller et al. to W. T. Fortney, Reade, $400.

Matthiot Reade, trustee, to Miss M. A. E. Flemming, Jackson, $77.

Obituary.

Benjamin P. Anderson, a well-known citizen of Allegheny township, died at his home in that township, at 11 o'clock, Friday morning, aged 58 years.

The deceased wys born in Norristown, Montgomery county, Pa., on the 15th of March, 1839, where he resided until he reached manhood and where he learned the trade of a machinist. One of the first steam saw mills in the country was at Ashtola, Somerset county, and Mr. Anderson was sent out from the shops at Norristown, in the latter fifties, to make some repairs, when the company owning the mill finding Mr. Anderson a valuable acquisition to their force, prevailed upon him to remain with them and he soon became a skilled lumberman. When the war broke out he enlisted as a private, entered the service and was promoted to orderly sergeant of Company E., 54 Pennsylvania volunteers, and shared the fortunes of that regiment until he as Second lieutenant of that company was wounded at the battle of New Market, and soon after, on the 17th of January, 1865, was discharged.

He soon after entered the employ of the late M. M. Adams, a prominent lumberman at Cresson, where he remained until 1868, when Mr. Anderson, having purchased the premises where he resided at the time of his death, went into business for himself and ever since with the exception of a couple years in Harrisburg, was engaged extensively in the manufacture of lumber. He is survived by his wife, who was a daughter of the late George Bruce, of Allegheny township, and seven children, viz: George Anderson, the P. R. R. freight agent at Cresson; Ella, wife of F. C. Buck, also residing in Cresson, and Alice, Blanche, Ruth, Mary and John, at home. These brothers and sisters also survive: William Anderson, of Washington, D. C.; Valentine Anderson, of Steelton, Pa.; Mrs. Elizabeth Harrar, of Ebensburg; Mrs. Sarah Bechart, of Thornville, O., and Mrs. Susannah Roberts, of Milford Square, Bucks county Pa. His remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery at Loretto, on Monday morning after a High Mass of Requiem at 10 o'clock.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, June 17, 1897:

Demetrius A. Harvey, Altoona, and Jane J. Younkins, Gallitzin.

Harry A. Shaffer and Lena Hochstein, Johnstown.

William Stewart, Horatia, Pa., and Clara Wadsworth, Summerhill.

William Ward, Belmont, N. Y., and Annie J. Donoughe, Gallitzin.

Joseph Moore and Ella Leckey, South Fork.

John Kostan, Portage, and Mary Kopsha, South Fork.

Michael L. Murphy, Cambria township, and Barbara J. Itel, Munster township.

John Toohey, Twin Rocks, and Margaret Snyder, Blacklick township.

L. S. Bland and Cora M. Turley, Blandsburg.

Henry Willard Todd and Clara Dueross Lingle, Patton.

George E. Swartz, and Lula B. Kruis, White township.

Joseph Radacosky, Ehrenfeld, and Mary Falat, South Fork.

Ashmed Arabia Walker and Caroline Ostheim, Johnstown.

Lawrence Foust, Barr township, and Belle Conrad, Pine township, Indiana county, Pa.

William V. Baker, Loretto, and Mary T. Weakland, Hastings.

George F. Bertram and Elizabeth Gutwald, Cresson.

Herman Peppler and Emma Mitchel, Johnstown.

—Three young men accompanied by three young ladies drove from Johnstown to Ebensburg on Sunday and on their arrival here their team was completely fagged out and showed every indication of having been shamefully abused. They were arrested by Constable Jonathan Lloyd, charged with cruelty to animals, but after some conversation over the telephone with the owner of the team, John Pender, a liveryman of Johnstown, the party was allowed to depart, arrangements having been made for another team to to meet them on the road.

Court Proceedings.

The following cases were disposed of in court in addition to those reported in last week's FREEMAN:

Commonwealth vs. Robert Bradford, selling liquor without license; selling liquor to minors, and selling liquor on Sunday. Defendant plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of $500, costs and three months in jail, on the first charge; $20 fine, costs and two months in jail on the second charge, and on the last charge sentence was suspended.

Commonwealth vs. Edward F. Creed and James Q. A. Kennedy, forcible entry and detainer. Jury find defendants not guilty but that they pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. William Hallee, assault and battery. Defendant pled guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

Commonwealth vs. Henry McGough, assault and battery; aggravated assault and battery, and obstructing an officer. Jury find defendant not guilty of assault and battery and obstructing an officer, the prosecutor, J. Mowry, to pay the costs; guilty of assault and battery and aggravated assault and battery.

Commonwealth vs. Eugene Boler and Leonard Rager, larceny and receiving stolen goods. Defendants plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $20, costs and three months in jail.

Commonwealth vs. Robert Marlett, larceny and receiving stolen goods. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealty vs. Paul Posonak and Marco Stomicli. Selling liquor without license, selling liquor to minors and selling liquor on Sunday. Jury found Posonak guilty as indicted on two charges and not guilty on the third, and Stamicli guilty on one charge. Posonak was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and sixty days in jail on on one charge; $50 fine and twenty days in jail on the second. Stamicli, was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and three months in jail.

Commonwealth vs. J. J. Raymond, James Rhoades and George Bumgardner, election officers of Dale borough. Neglecting and refusing to furnish a certificate of election. On motion of Defendants counsel indictment quashed.

Commonwealth vs. John Pender, horse stealing. Defendant discharged.

Commonwealth vs. Clark Davis, larceny. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to the Huntingdon Reformatory.

Commonwealth vs. James Noon, assault and battery; Michael Bradley, prosecutor. Not a true bill and the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Same vs. Michael Bradley, assault and battery; James Noon, prosecutor. Not a true bill, and the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. William Noble, open lewdness. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $10, costs, and five months in jail.

Commonwealth vs. John Bradley, larceny and receiving stolen goods. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $20, costs and one year and three months in Western penitentiary.

Commonwealth vs. John Tracy and Reginald O'Neill, robbery, and assault and battery with intent to maim, disfigure and disable. Jury find defendants guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $50, costs and two years and three months in jail.

Commonwealth vs. John Skelly, larceny. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $20, costs and three months in jail.

Commonwealth vs. John Lightner, assault and battery, solictation to commit sodomy. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Ellen Seeley, keeping a disorderly house. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $20, costs and eight months in county jail.

Commonwealth vs. John G. Kendell, murder. This case came from Gallizin, where on the 29th day of March, the defendant killed William Pritchard, by shooting him with a shot gun.

The following gentlemen were empannelled on the jury, to wit: Celestine McCombie, Henry Jones, William C. Reese, G. D. Findlay, Paul Benshoff, John Gilman, John Flinn, George Bruce, Samuel M. Moore, Joseph Sharp, Hiram Patterson, W. E. Oaks.

After the case had been opened for the commonwealth by District Attorney Murphy.

Mrs. A. Courtney was called and sworn, who said: I live in Gallitzin and knew William Pritchard and John Kendell. Pritchard was about fifty-one years old and in poor health. He had been helping Kendell move, and had taken dinner with him. I saw them move an organ, and did not see them again until just before the shooting. They had been quarreling during the afternoon, and Kendell, when I came out of my house at a quarter of six, seemed crazed with drink. He came out of his house with a gun in his hand. Pritchard was leaving the place. I said: "What are you going to do?" He replied: "I am going to protect myself." I said: "For God's sake, put the gun away." He said: "I will protect myself and my children." Pritchard had turned around and was coming back. When he got between Kendell's house and Derricott's house, Kendell shot him. He died at two o'clock the next morning. The other witnesses called all gave practically the same versions of the tragedy.

The defendant, Kendell, went on the stand and testified as follows: I live at Gallitzin. On the 29th of March I was moving. I remember getting the second keg of beer, and hardly anything more; do not know if we quarreled; do not know whether I had a gun, and do not know whether I shot Pritchard; I do not remember of doing it; the first thing I remember was seeing them wash the blood off him; I saw the constable coming and walked to meet him; had no hard feeling toward my father-in-law whatever, and we had been the best of friends.

A number of witnesses were called to testify to the previous good character of the defendant. The jury went out at 3:05, P. M., on Saturday and returned their verdict at 7:15, P. M., finding the defendant guilty of murder in the second degree and recommending him to the mercy of the court.

SECOND WEEK.

In the civil case of Mrs. J. M. Ricker vs, W. A. Rosencrans. Jury find for the defendant.

Nicholas J. Woolfe vs. John Stiffler. Plaintiff becomes non suit.

John A. Rager vs. Cambria Iron company. Continued.

Jacob H. Rose vs. William F. Biffinger. Jury find for plaintiff $26.50, with interest from 12th July, 1896.

Nicholas Burke vs. Estate of Edward Burke. Suit to recover the amount of a note for $1,700. On trial before Judge Bell.

William Chappell vs. Otis, Shepherd & Co. Jury find for plaintiff.

Charles Pavis vs. John Crouse. Jury find for defendant.

Mrs. Anna Fenl-Barnes vs. Alexander Black et al. Ejectment. On trial.

Saengerfest at Philadelphia.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company announces that for the Eighteenth National Saengerfest, to be held in Phiadelphia, June 21st to 24th, 1897, it will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia from all points on its line June 19th to 23d, inclusive, good to return until June 26th, 1897, inclusive, at a single fare fot the round trip. No rate, however, will be reduced to less than fifty cents.

—Mr. William Switzler, of Carroll township, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Thursday.

Miscellaneous Notices.

WHY pay retail prices! LETTS will take your order for a First Class sewing machine, warranted TEN YEARS for $15.00

WE will be at McDonald's Hotel, in Loretto, on June 11th and 12th, also on June 18th and 19th with a complete assortment of Ladies' and Children's hats. MRS. R. E. JONES.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the Key Building, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in JUNE, $2,000.00. THOS. DAVIS, LESTER LARIMER, Secretary. President.

AT THE OLD RELIABLE.

Everybody, and especially the oyster-loving people of Ebensburg, are invited to call at Robt. McIlreen's Old Reliable Restaurant, when they want good, fresh Oysters, by the pint, quart or gallon. Or you can have them Stewed or Fried, all at the lowest price. Fresh Oysters every day. oct1tf

JOS. HORNE & CO.

BETTER SILKS

for the same money or less than other people ask, can be easily given by us. Other people have not had such advantages as we have used of late.

Our silk assortments are the largest outside of New York City, and will stand comparison with any in that city. On prices we doubt if there is any establishment in the country which will stand comparison with us.

SILK FOULARDS AND CREPES

in Broche, effects, latest patterns and colorings, regular dollar a yard kind, for

50 CENTS A YARD.

PLAIN AND CHANGEABLE TAFFETAS

of the kind that you have always paid $1.00 and $1.25 for, at

75 CENTS A YARD.

BLACK SILKS

Grenadines, in 45 inch widths, 85c and a dollar a yard for

50 CENTS A YARD.

SUITINGS

Just about the same less prices. As for the styles, they are such as you always find here, because we carry only one grade of styles, and that is THE BEST WE CAN FIND. But the assortments are infinite in variety. For example, get samples of the imported check and stripe suitings, (dollar a yard kind) which we are selling at

50 CENTS A YARD.

PENN AVENUE AND FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURG.

OILS! OILS

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,

PITTSBURG DEPT.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

oct18.89ly.

Administrator's Sale OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned administrator of Conrad Carl, late of Chearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., by virtue of authority of the Orphans' Court of said county, will expose to public sale on the premises in Chearfield township, at one mile north of St. Augustine, on the public road leading to Patton on

SATURDAY, JULY 10TH, 1897,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit: Beginning at a post a corner of Casper Carl; thence north 45 degrees, west 75 perches to a hemlock, thence south 45 degrees east along line of Joseph Adams, 95 perches to a post; thence south 45 degrees east along lands of Neal Morris, 75 perches to a post; thence North 45 degrees east along line of Casper Carl 95 perches to beginning.

Reserving therefrom a certain piece of land containing about Fife acres, sold to John Carl, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at fallen hemlock on line of lands of George Soulsby; thence along other lands of John A. Carl, to township road leading from St. Augustine of Patton; thence along said road to a point where said road crosses land of said George Soulsby to fallen hemlock and beginning, containing about

37 ACRES

all of which is cleared except 3 acres having thereon a One and a Half Story Plank

Dwelling House,

and log barn. Also springs of water and an orchard of choice fruit. The land is well adapted for farming and in good state of cultivation in a good neighborhood, convenient to market, church and schools. Possession given on confirmation of sale.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent when the property is struck down, balance of one third on confirmation of sale by the court, one third in six months and the balance in 12 months. Defered payments to bear interest from date of sale and to be secured by judgment on the premises.

LUKE CARL,
Administrator
Altoona.

J. F. MCKENRICK,
Ebensburg, Pa.

June 18, '97. 4t.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Assigned estate of James C. Rugh of Indiana, Indiana county, Pa., and G. R. Eppley, of the City of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa., trading and doing business as Rugh & Eppley, in the Fourth ward of the City of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa., having executed a deed of voluntary assignment of all their partnership property in trust for the benefit of their creditors to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said Rugh & Eppley are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them without delay with

JAMES M. RUGH, Assignee.

R. E. CRESSWELL, WATSON & KENNER, } Attorneys.

June 4 '97. 6t

ORDINANCE.

Be it enacted by the burgess and town council of the borough of Ebensburg, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same.

SECTION 1.—That a borough sewer be constructed along High street from the intersection of Cherry alley, running eastward and connecting with the main sewer on Caroline street; the sewer pipe to be terra cotta, 10 inches in diameter.

Passed finally by council June 1st, 1897.

THOMAS DAVIS,
President of Council.

Attest:
W. H. CONNELL, Clerk
T. MASON RICHARDS, Burgess.

June 4, '97. 3t.

ORDINANCE.

Be it enacted by the burgess and town counsel of the borough of Ebensburg, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.

SECTION 1. That a borough sewer be constructed along Julian street, from the south side of Highland avenue and extending to Crawford street, thence along Crawford street, East as far as the lot belonging to Cambria county, thence across said lot to connect with the main sewer, the pipe to be terra cotta, ten inches in diameter.

Passed finally by Counsel June 11, 1897.

THOMAS DAVIS,
President of Counsel.

Attest:
W. H. CONNELL,
Clerk.
T. M. RICHARDS,
Burgess.

June 14, 1897, 1t 3t.

WESTON'S COMPLETE : STORE, GALLITZIN, PA.

Offers in variety of stock, quality and prices, the greatest inducements for Cash or strictly fancy Produce to be found within 30 miles.

We Buy All Heavy Goods in Car-Lots.

DRY GOODS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
SHOES,
CLOTHING,
HATS,
FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
WALL PAPER,
FLOUR,
GRAIN,
FEED,
Salt,
FIELD SEEDS,
GROCERIES,

We have a large outlet for Fine Color, Worked Solid

FRESH BUTTER,

Fresh Clean Eggs, Choice Clean Vegetables, etc., etc.

We will not buy unclean eggs, or Butter that is soft and white, no matter how clean or fresh, as we cannot sell them, and we believe a fair understanding is only just to the persons who take care and expense to produce the best results. A poor horse does not bring the price of a good one, even if he sells at all. Why should produce?

Occasionally markets will be overcrowded, even with good goods or produce. We handle

CHOICE STOCK

Whenever Possible.

This space will keep you in touch with our store by quoting prices and describing goods. WE WANT YOUR TRADE. VISIT OUR STORE. We can save you money on heavy goods and give you very low prices all through this great store.

W. H. WESTON, - - - - - GALLITZIN, PA.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.

DEALER IN

STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES,

Roofing and Spouting.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS OF ALL KINDS.

Tread Powers, Threshers and Separators, Iron and Wood Pumps, Fence Wire, Etc., Etc.,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

GREAT

CLEARANCE SALE

of Furs, Capes and Jackets, Winter Dress Goods and Woolen Underwear at QUINN'S, 134 and 136 Clinton St., Johnstown. Fur Capes sold at half cost. New Spring Dress Goods arriving every day.

DENTISTRY!

Don't you know that you can have those decayed and offensive teeth restored to a healthy condition at a

Very Moderate Cost?

Don't you know that I can do your dental work a great deal cheaper than you can yet it done elsewhere?

Don't you know that it is a very dangerous thing to take Chloroform, Ether or Laughing Gas?

If you don't know, come to my office and I will demonstrate to you the truth of the above.

Odontunder!

This is the only safe anaesthetic known to-day to the dental profession. I have the exclusive right of Ebensburg. Teeth extracted positively without pain.

Teeth filled with gold, $1 and up.
Teeth filled with alloy, 25 cents and 50 cents.
Teeth filled with Silver, 25 cents and 50 cents.
Teeth cleaned, 25 cents and 50 cents.
Teeth extracted, 25 cents.
GOLD CROWNS AS LOW AS $5.00.

Gold Filling, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty

Feeling confident that both prices and work will prove satisfactory, I solicit your patronage.

Dr. Richards,

SURGEON DENTIST.

Julian St., Ebensburg.

May 7, 1897.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

We the undersigned citizens of Allegheny and Clearfield townships, hereby give notice to the public not to trespass on our lands. Any one found trespassing will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

(Signed) John Sutton, H. S Sprout, T. C. Miller, James T. Sutton Jos. J. Weber, H. G. Conrad, Edward Ivory, Joseph A. Krise, Mrs. B. Wills, John McDermitt, Joseph Sutton, August Shoffner, Theodore Storm, Alex Ivory John Geek, Jacob Eckenrode, Philip A Gray, Geo. M. Sanker, D. M. Kratzer, Henry J. Conrad, William Moran, Geo. P. Krug, Robert Johnston, John E. Mansfield, Francis H. Basal, James H. Maloney, John Rands, Geo. Seymore, Bridget Tomlinson, Mrs. Albert Rhoa, G. H. Moyers, Josephine Huffman, Frank Feichs, Dr. W. H. Summerville, Simon P. McMullen and John McCoy, Mrs. Cornelius Sutton. May 1 1897 1 yr.

THE Chicago Steel Range Co., offer to sell the FINEST kind of steel Ranges with all modern improvements, including large copper boiler for the low price of $25 and $35. Sold by all stove dealers in Cambria county.

June 18, 3t.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

SHOES.

We Want to talk Shoes to you. We have often talked to you about Shoes. It has become a hobby with us—we can't help it, but we are running over with Shoes, and we want you to know it. We started out with the intention of suiting and fitting everybody with Shoes, but we find that part of it impossible, and have come to the conclusion that if we had all the Shoes in the United States that there would be some persons whom we could not suit or fit with Shoes. We realize the truth of the old saying that

'Tis a Feat to Fit the Feet.

However, we have lots of Shoes and all we ask of you is to come in, try them on, and if they don't fit or suit, don't take them. WE DON'T ASK ANYONE TO TAKE A SHOE THAT DON'T SUIT THEM.

WE HAVE A DOLLAR SHOE

for men and women that is a shoe that we sell at One Dollar a pair. We don't say they are good for anything, but we do say they are the Best Shoes sold in the State for One Dollar. If you want a pair of Shoes and only have One Dollar, NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO GET THEM.

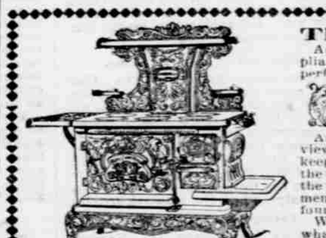
Barker Bros.

Spring Announcement!

We can now show you the best assortment of Fine Spring Clothing in Cambria county and at prices that will surprise you. Men's all-wool Suits from $5 up. Children's all-wool Suits from $1 to $5. No matter whether you are lean or fat, short or tall, we can fit you Our increasing business compelled us to enlarge our room and we have also increased our stock. We can now show you a much larger assortment of fine goeds than ever before. Our this season's Clothing has been made especially for us and is equal to any merchant tailor's make. Our Gents' Furnishing Stock was never so complete. We also carry the best line of Shoes in Cambria county. A visit to our store will convince you that the best place in the county to buy well-made, nice fitting Clothing, Gents' Furnishings and Shoes is with us.

C. A. SHARBAUGH,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.



There's Pleasure

And satisfaction in a good cooking appliance, one that is a good baker and a perfect roaster.

CINDERELLA STOVES & RANGES

Are made in all styles and sizes, with a view of meeting every want of the housekeeper at moderate cost. They have all the latest improvements, and are made of the best material, and by the best workmen. They have many good points not found in other stoves.

We simply claim for the CINDERELLA what we can prove—no more. Judge for yourself.

Your money back if not satisfied.

Sold by the following dealers:

EBENSBURG—H. A. Shoemaker. CARROLLTOWN—P. J. Dietrick. HASTINGS—I. L. Binder. SPANGLER—E. M. Binder. PATTON—A. M. Thomas. LILLY—F. C. George. SOUTH FORK—N. S. George & Son. CRESSON—Cresson Stove Store. [feb22.95]

A DAY OF SLAUGHTER.

House Members at Harrisburg Unsheath Their Meat Axes.

BUTCHER EVERYTHING IN SIGHT.

The Gentle, Inoffensive, Tax-Raising Bicycle Bill Chopped In Two—Senate Bills Heartlessly Denied Mercy—Work Done by the Senate.

HARRISBURG, June 16.—The house is getting vicious and started in to slaughter everything in sight. The bicycle bill was taken up first, and was killed by 63 yeas to 70 nays. The measure levided a tax of $1 a year on pleasure carriages, tricycles and bicycles no equipped with pneumatic tires and $3 on traction engines.

The amended direct inheritance tax bill was taken up next and read, but on motion of Mr. Marshall (Allegheny) it was postponed for the present.

The club license bill was allowed to go over and may never be called up. The capital direct inheritance bill is in shape to be called up at any time.

The pool bill slipped through on second reading and the bill to provide for the licensing of engineers and persons operating engines and steam boilers in cities of the first class was postponed indefinitely. The bill amending the Flinn road act to allow county commissioners to erect cycle paths along public highways was postponed for the present to prevent its defeat.

The house showed no mercy on the senate bills which came up for third reading, and several, all of which were of minor importance, were defeated. The bills to repeal the road law in German township, Fayette county, and authorizing cities to appropriate private properties for park purposes passed finally.

The members continued to slaughter bills to even up matters with the senate for refusing to take action on the Bliss beer bills. There is a strong sentiment in the house against the proposition to extend the session until the middle of July. Unless the senate passes the beer bills, there is talk of the house standing by the resolution to quit July 1. The most important bills were postponed by their friends to prevent their probable defeat.

These bill passed finally:

Authorizing the transfers of wholesale or retail liquor licenses from one person to another, and from one place to another; relating to the number of overseers of the poor to sign certain petitions, and regulating and establishing the fees to be charged by constables.

A long debate was precipitated by Mr. Harris (Clearfield) in moving to reconsider the vote by which the resolution to extend the time within which the committee to investigate the oleo scandal in western Pennsylvania in connection with the pure food bureau shall report.

A motion to indefinitely postpone the motion was defeated by 70 yeas to 89 nays.

The main question was later put and the motion to extend the time of the committee was defeated by 77 yeas to 83 nays.

Governor Hastings signed the Campbell bill, imposing a tax of 3 cents a day on all employed unnaturalized foreigners. The tax is to be collected from the wages of this class, beginning July 1 next. The bill will put about $1,000,000 a year into the treasuries of the various counties of the state. One-half goes to the school fund on the basis of the number of schools, and the balance to the general expenses of the counties.

The house was thrown into a state of great excitement by Mr. Connell (Lackawanna) moving to discharge the ways and means committee from further consideration of the Bliss horizontal tax bill. The speaker ruled the motion out of order, whereupon Mr. Connell moved to suspend the rules. Mr. Scott (Philadelphia) called for a division of the question, and the motion to suspend was defeated by 39 yeas to 106 nays.

The report of the conference committee on the Hamilton road bill was presented by Mr. Phillips (Chester). The committee has restored the amendment put in by the house, providing for an appropriation of $1,000,000 to carry the proposed law into effect.

Mr. Nesbitt (Northumberland) called up his resolution requesting the commission of public buildings and grounds to present an itemized statement, showing the cost of fitting up Grace church for the legislature. Mr. Williams (Bedford) opposed the resolution and was the only member to vote against it.

The senate bill repealing the act of April 9, 1872, to incorporate the borough of Parnassus, Westmoreland county, passed finally.

The senate discovered that it had concurred in the resolution extending the time for the oleomargarine investigation, although the house had defeated the resolution. Upon a motion of Mr. Coyle the resolution was sent back to the senate.

The act taxing certain stocks of building and loan associations for state purposes passed finally.

After much discussion, the bill limiting the number of inmates of state penal institutions to be employed in manufacturing goods therein and prohibiting the use of machinery in manufacturing the goods, passed finally.

The bill providing that licensed brewers shall sell to licensed dealers not less than a dozen pint bottles or in packages of not less than an eighth of a barrel, and further that one person or association can own or control two breweries upon the payment of $1,000 license for each, passed finally.

After the passing of a number of bills on second reading the senate adjourned until today.

THE IRISH CAN'T JUBILATE.

Redmond Says a Hot Resolution Will be Introduced In the Commons.

DUBLIN, June 16.—A largely attended meeting of the Irish Independent League has been held here. John Redmond, M. P., in the course of an impassioned speech, denounced Michael Davitt's "foolish and vindictive" policy of opposing Mr. Balfour's Irish local government scheme.

Dealing with the abstention from the jubilee festivities which the recent Irish manifesto had enjoined upon Irish members of parliament and Irish generally, Mr. Redmond announced that the Irish party had determined to move in the house of commons an amendment to the address of congratulation to her majesty.

The purport of the amendment, he said, would be that, while other parts of the empire were prosperous and contented, Ireland was suffering from misgovernment, depopulation and famine.

Claims Barnato's Fortune.

CLEVELAND, June 16.—Mrs. Blackman of 405 Perry street, who claims to be the legitimate daughter of Barney Barnato, and her husband will at once proceed to London for the purpose of demanding her interest in the fortune. Mrs. Blackman claims to be a daughter of Barnato by his first wife.

Verdict In Urbana Killings.

URBANA, O., June 16. — Coroner Hewitt has rendered a verdict clearing the members of the national guard, Captain Leonard, the sheriff and the mayor of responsibility for the killing of the two citizens, Bell and Baker, by the militia in the first attempt to lynch the negro rapist, Mitchell. Governor Bushnell is also absolved from blame for not sending more troops.

Will Ship Gold to Europe.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Lazard Freres have announced that they will ship $600,000 in gold to Europe by tomorrow's steamer. The gold was obtained from private sources.

SUGAR SCHEDULE FINISHED.

The Senate Leaves It and Takes Up the Agricultural Schedule.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The senate has completed the consideration of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill, except the provision relating to Hawaii, which went over. This schedule has been the storm center of the entire bill and with it disposed of, there is better prospect for speedy action on the bill as a whole. The first paragraph of the sugar schedule has served to bring out all the speeches and the test votes, and when this was passed, the other paragraphs of the schedule were agreed to without further opposition. As agreed to, the schedule places on sugar not above No. 16 Dutch standard, 1 cent per pound, and three-tenth of a cent for every degree above 75; and on sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard, 1.95 cents per pound. The other provisions of the schedule relate to maple sugar, maple syrup, candy, etc.

Only one yea and nay vote was taken, on the amendment of Mr. Lindsay (Ky.) to make the rate 1.8 cent per pound on sugar above No. 16 Dutch standard. The amendment was defeated, 32-35.

The Pettigrew amendment, relating to trusts, was then taken up and discussed at length. It developed considerable divergence of view on both sides of the chamber, the two Alabama senators, Messrs. Morgan and Pettus, joining Mr. Hoar (Mass.) in opposition. Mr. Allison finally tested the sense of the senate by moving to table the amendment, which motion prevailed; yeas 35, nays 32, two Democrats, Morgan and McEnery, voting with the Republicans to table and thus turning the scale against the amendment.

Consideration of the agricultural schedule was then resumed, the butter paragraph being agreed to as reported.

CAUSE OF CUBA LAGS.

The President Can Take No Definite Action Until He Secures a Minister. This Problem Seems Almost Impossible of Solution at the Present Outlook.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—It can be stated unequivocally as the result of the cabinet meeting that no important action relating to Cuba will be taken by the administration until the new minister to Madrid has been chosen and is at his post ready for the duties of the mission. This fact is significant, in that it means that some weeks must certainly elapse before the president will take any action whatever vital to the relations of this government and the island of Cuba. The question was brought up and discussed briefly, but the situation, so far as Cuban action is concerned, is just the same as it has been for weeks.

The difficulty of finding a man satisfactory to the president to fill the post at Madrid delays action and Mr. McKinley is no nearer a selection for the post than he was at the beginning of the administration. The delay is somewhat vexatious to the administration, which is anxious to begin negotiations with Spain looking to the amelioration, in some form, of the condition of affairs in Cuba as speedily as possible. Several names were talked over, but the discussion was fruitless.

BARNATO WAS A SUICIDE.

A Ship's Officer Almost Lost His Life Trying to Save Him.

FUNCHAL, June 16.—The following details have been obtained of the suicide of Barney Barnato while on the passage here from Cape Town. Barnato, who had been in ill-health for some time, seemed to improve after leaving Cape Town, but he was never left alone and someone was continually detailed to watch him.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, he seemed to be in very good spirits and was walking up and down the deck on a passenger's arm. Suddenly Barnato asked his companion to tell him the time. But before he received a reply he wrenched his arm away and jumped overboard. The fourth officer jumped overboard after him immediately, but he failed to save the life of the South African speculator, as heavy seas were running and the vessel was steaming at the rate of 17 knots an hour.

As soon as possible the steamer was stopped, a lifeboat was lowered and pulled to the spot where the two men were last seen. The fourth officer was rescued in an exhausted condition and later the body of Barnato was recovered, floating head downward. His remains have been embalmed and will be taken to England on board the Scott.

Mrs. Barnato and her children were also on board the Scott.

UNTIL FREE SILVER COMES.

Senator Tillman, Until Then, Wants a Head Tax on Immigrants.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Senator Tillman has given notice of an amendment to the tariff bill providing for a head tax of $100 on all immigrants to the United States. The amendment also makes it a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment for any person to enter the United States for the purpose of engaging in trade or manual labor without intending to become a citizen.

These provisions are modified by a provision to the effect that they "shall only remain in effect until silver shall be admitted to our mints for coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, on the same conditions with gold.

BRYAN TO THE STUDENTS.

He Addressed a Literary Society at University of Virginia.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., June 16.—The address of Hon. W. J. Bryan before the Washington and Jefferson literary societies at the University of Virginia drew an enormous crowd from this and nearby towns.

Mr. Bryan's address was devoted mainly to Jefferson's ideas of government.

While alluding simply to the great issue of the money question, it was he said, so decidedly out of place, that he could not deal with it on this occasion.

TURKEY ACCEPTS ANGELL.

Good News Received at the State Department From Constantinople.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—A cablegram received at the state department from United States charge at Constantinople states that the sultan has issued an irade announcing the acceptance of Dr. Angell as minister from the United States and Mr. Terrell has accordingly started for home.

The action of the porte was very welcome at the state department and the news was communicated to Dr. Angell at his home in Ann Arbor, Mich.

Calhoun Back In Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—W. J. Calhoun, the special commissioner who went to Cuba in connection with the Ruiz case, returned to the city last night from his home in Illinois. Mr. Calhoun will have further consultation with the president, to whom he has already made a verbal report on the conditions existing in Cuba.

Adjourned to Meet In Rome.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Universal postal congress, the fifth convention of the kind in the world, has finished its labors, after a closed session lasting several hours. The next of the congresses, the sixth sextennial one, will be held at Rome, Italy, in February, 1903. The final session was devoted to the formal signing of the general treaty and of the detailed articles.

Foreign Miners Guarded.

ALTOONA, Pa., June 16.—Negroes, Hungarians and Italian miners, imported from other places, are at work in Mitchell's coal mines at Gallitzin, being guarded by two coal and iron policemen.

BARS DUSKY ROYALTY.

No Pensions Provided For In the Hawaiian Treaty.

REPORT WAS SCHEDULED TODAY,

But the Hawaiian Officials Failed to Appear and Put Their Signatures to the Document—The President Carefully Inspecting Its Provisions Again.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Hawaiian annexation treaty is still subject to final changes, and perhaps will be reviewed at another cabinet meeting, but the chances are that the present draft will go through with little alteration. The president is going over it again very thoroughly.

It was the expectation that the treaty yesterday afternoon would receive the formal signatures of the negotiators, Secretary Sherman for the United States government, and either Minister Hatch or Mr. Lorin Thurston as a special commissioner for the Hawaiian government. The document itself had been prepared and everything was in readiness, when it was taken again to the White House for the president's final inspection and review. Secretary Sherman remained at the department later than is his custom in order to receive the Hawaiians, but finally at 4 o'clock the attempt to secure the signature of the treaty for the day was abandoned. This may prevent the submission of the treaty to the senate today, as was the intention of the cabinet, but the delay in any case will not be material.

At the cabinet meeting in the course of the discussion of the treaty it was decided that its pendency in the senate would not necessarily cause any considerable obstruction to the progress of the tariff bill, and while there is every disposition on the part of the president to avoid any interference with the rights of the senate in the matter, it can be stated that the treaty will not go in with any idea that it is not the wish of the executive that it shall be acted on promptly.

While the treaty is in the senate, either in the hands of the committee on foreign relations or on the calendar of executive business, it is the expectation that the people of the United States will have an opportunity, through the press and other mediums, to declare their sentiments upon the matter, and if, as is expected, there is an overwhelming declaration for annexation, it is believed that the senate will be quick to respond to the demand. In this case the treaty, it is believed, can be taken up and ratified in the course of one or two executive sessions, while the regular tariff debates are in progress daily.

The manner in which the Hawaiian treaty will come before the house is in the paragraph which provides that the United States shall assume the present debt of Hawaii. This will not in any way effect the treaty or interfere in its adoption. Irrespective and before any action will be submitted to the house will come the ratification of the treaty by the senate.

If the treaty is ratified no action by the house can change the condition. The failure of the house to appropriate to pay the debt or the interest on it may become a future complication, but the ratification of the treaty by the senate will annex the islands.

The treaty which made Alaska a part of this country carried with it an appropriation of several million dollars. There was a most bitter contention in the house about making the appropriation, but the senate had by treaty ratified the agreement. Of course if congress by action of the house had refused to make the appropriation, then Russia would have held possession of Alaska. The case of the refusal of the house to refuse to appropriate for the interest of or the debt of Hawaii will not, it is said, prevent annexation, but the payment of the debt or the interest would be a subject for future consideration and a question between the province, colony or territory of Hawaii and the holders of the debt, if congress should not pay it.

The one point of importance in which the treaty differs from the convention negotiated by Secretary Foster in President Harrison's administration is the omission of any provision for ex-Queen Liliuokalani and the Princess Kaiulani. In the original treaty it was provided that the government of the United States should pay the ex-queen the sum of $20,000 cash and the same amount of money as a pension each year during the remainder of her natural life, provided she, in good faith, submitted to the government of the United States and the local government of the islands. The Princess Kaiulani, being the next in line of royal blood, was to receive a cash payment of $150,000 but no pension, under a similar proviso as in the case of the ex-queen.

It is understood that any objection that might have been expected to the annexation of the islands based on the large proportion of coolies in the population has been forestalled by an article not only prohibiting the further immigration of such laborers to the Hawaiian Islands, but also prohibiting the coming of any of the Chinese from the islands to other parts of the United States.

THE JR. O. U. A. M. PARADE.

It Occurred at Pittsburg This Afternoon—National Council Meeting.

PITTSBURG, June 16.—The Jr. O. U. A. M. parade occurred at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

After Rev. Mr. Lichliter welcomed the delegates to the twenty-ninth annual session of the national convention of the Jr. O. U. A. M., Mayor Ford gave them greeting.

Rev. H. H. Slaughter, state councilor of Missouri, made the response.

The report of National Councilor Shanor dealt largely with decisions made during the year. He says that the work of organization was very difficult. He recommends:

That a law be provided preventing councils from loaning funds to a members of the order.

That more stringent regulations be provided for the bonding of officers of state and subordinate councils.

That all state councils be incorporated.

That laws be provided preventing any council issuing and circulating any circulars or petitions that have not received the approval and endorsement of the proper officers of the state council.

That funds be loaned the state council of Kentucky to prosecute the recovery of money and property from their former state council secretary.

That the appropriations for periodicals be continued.

The report of the national secretary shows that he received $36,870, which he turned over to the treasurer.

He says: "There can be no prosperity for our order when our mills and factories are closed, and yet, notwithstanding these conditions, we have added 106 councils to our roll, and our membership is 177,732, an increase of 10,899 since our last report. Despite the hard times, our councils have increased their receipts $284,943.51. The balance in the treasuries of subordinate councils has increased $192,210.42, the amount being $1,624,846,94.

The report of the national treasurer shows: Balance on hand, last report, $6,508; receipts, $36,870; interest, $19; total, $43,393; paid out, $36,462; balance, $6,931. The estimated receipts for the ensuing year are $25,800; expenses, $25,000.

New Pennsylvania Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed for Pennsylvania: Bradonville, Thomas Robbins; Geneva, F. A. Brooks; Mountain Top, C. A. Thompson; Weltz, Elizabeth Ward.

WORK OF THE LUTHERANS

Business Transacted by the Synod at the Meeting at Mansfield, O.

MANSFIELD, June 16.—At the session of the Lutheran synod the following deaconness board was appointed: Revs. Dr. G. V. Wenner of New York, F. P. Manhart, Baltimore; J. J. Young, New York; L. E. Albert, Philadelphia; A. H. Studebaker, W. H. Dunbar and L. M. Zimmerman, Baltimore; Frank Garland, Taneytown, Md.; W. S. Freas, New York; J. S. C. Tadiken, New York; F. A. Hartranft, Philadelphia; F. T. Huber, New York; W. L. Arniger, F. P. Stieff and George Warfield, Baltimore; Cornelius Eckhardt, Washington.

The new board of home missions were appointed as follows: Rev. Charles S. Albert, Philadelphia; M. W. Hamma, Altoona, Pa.; J. C. Koller, Hanover, Pa.; W. E. Parson, Washington; G. W. Eiders, York, Pa.; Messrs. L. Z. Dole, Baltimore; I. C. Slater and John C. Parker, Washington: W. H. Davis, Baltimore.

The report of the board of publication was submitted by Secretary S. A. Holman of Philadelphia. The present net assets are $125,071. There are now being published monthly 184,000 copies of the various Sunday school periodicals. The board decided to establish a printing house, and a committee has in charge the purchase of suitable property.

M. W. Hamma, the chairman of the committee on fraternal co-operation with other Lutheran bodies, submitted its report.

The basis of co-operation adopted at the last convention of the synod had likewise been adopted by the general council and the united synod of the south, and there were now joined in this compact the three general bodies having the largest English membership in the denomination in this country.

The greater part of the synod was taken up discussing the committee proposition to remove Dr. Eli Huber of Gettysburg, Pa., from the board of publication. A vote was taken which resulted in substituting Rev. Dr. J. C. Kelleer of Hanover, Pa.

UGLY TESTIMONY GIVEN.

More Airing of the Pennsylvania Legislative Insurance Scandal.

HARRISBURG, June 16.—The investigation of the legislative insurance scandal continues to be sensational.

T. J. Thomas, manager of the agencies of the Metropolitan, corroborated the testimony of John French, the agent who called on Senator Short.

Mr. Woodward, secretary of the Metropolitan, testified that Frank Leonard had called upon him in March with copies of three bills which would affect the Metropolitan. These bills, Leonard said, were strikes and they could be killed for $50,000. He told the witness that his ability to carry out his proposition could be established by a telegram. Witness stated that he had told Leonard that the Metropolitan would do nothing.

S. S. Voshell, a superintendent of the Metropolitan, testified that Leonard proposed to kill the bills by use of money; that he had been solicited to call upon the Prudential and John Hancock insurance companies. Vice President Fiske had suggested to the witness that Leonard should be kicked out of the office. At a later visit Leonard had proposed that $30,000 would kill the bill, and gave the name of a senator.

Chairman Wilson announced that Leonard, the much sought witness, would not be present. Others also testified.

Sharkey Challenges Maher.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Tom Sharkey of San Francisco has challenged Peter Maher to a boxing match of an unlimited number of rounds for $5,000 or $10,000 a side, as Maher may prefer. Sharkey's manager has put up $3,500 with Al Smith as a forfeit.

Tarred and Feathered by a Mob.

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., June 16.—A mob has tarred and feathered an itinerant photographer named Anderson, alias "Kinky" Miller, for alleged alienation of the affections of the wife of Henry Michaels.

A. O. U. W. Supreme Lodge.

MILWAUKEE, June 16.—The supreme lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen has reached final adjournment. After a lively fight Asbury Park, N. J., was selected as the next meeting place.

A Brassworkers' Convention.

ERIE, Pa., June 16.—The international convention of brassworkers and metal polishers are in annual convention here, with 78 cities represented.

Hoyt's Nomination Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The senate has confirmed the nomination of Henry M. Hoyt of Pennsylvania as assistant attorney general.

Fleeing From Earthquakes.

MEXICO CITY, June 16.—Earthquakes at and near the town of Tehuantepec, in the southern part of the country, continue and many people have left the place.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, June 15.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 85@86c; No. 2 red, 84@85c; spring wheat, 84@85c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 30½@31c; No. 1 shelled, 28@29c; high mixed shelled, 28@28½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 25½@26c; No. 2 do, 24½@25c; extra No. 3 white, 23½@24c; light mixed, 22½@23c.

HAY—No. 1 Timothy, $11.75@12.00; No. 2, $9.50@10.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, $8.00@8.50; packing, $6.25@6.75; No. 1 feeding prairie, $7.50@8.00; wagon hay, $13.00@14.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 50@60c per pair; small, 45@50c; springers, 30@60c, according to size; dressed, 9@10c per pound; dressed spring chickens, 22@23c per pound; live ducks, 5@6 c per pair; dressed 14@15c per pound; live turkeys, 7@8c per pound; dressed, 13@14c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 16½@17c; extra creamery, 16@16½c; Ohio fancy creamery, 14@14½c; country roll, 9@9½; low grade and cooking, 5@8c.

CHEESE—New York full cream, new make, 8½@9c; Ohios, full cream, new make, 7@7½c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 11@11½c; limberger, new, 8½@8c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11@11½c; Swiss, in bricks, 8-pound average, 10@10½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 10@10½c; in a jobbing way, 10½@11c; selected fancy stock, 11½@12c.

PITTSBURG, June 15.

CATTLE—Receipts heavy on Monday, about 55 cars on sale; market steady for best grades; slow and shade lower on others; today run light; market unchanged. We quote as follows: Prime, $5.00@5.15; good, $4.75@4.90; tidy, $4.40@4.60; good butchers', $4.25@4.40; fair, $3.90@4.20; common, $3.20@3.65; heifers, $3.80@4.20; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.50; common to good fat cows, $2.00@4.00; bologna cows, $5.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, $20.00@45.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair on Monday, about 35 double-deck cars on sale; market dull; today ran light, 4 cars on sale; market fairly active. Prime pigs, $3.65@3.75; best medium and good Yorkers, $3.60@3.65; common to fair Yorkers, $3.55@3.60; heavy hogs, $3.55@3.60; roughs, $2.25@3.10.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday light, 21 cars on sale; market active and prices 10 cents higher on sheep; yearlings dull, prices 25 cents lower; spring lambs steady; supply today fair; market steady. We quote prices: Choice, $4.10@4.20; good, $3.90@4.00; fair, $3.50@3.80; common, $2.70@3.25; choice yearlings, $4.25@4.50; common to good yearlings, $3.00@4.1; spring lambs, $4.00@5.00; veal calves, $6.00@6.25; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@4.00.

CINCINNATI, June 15.

HOGS—Market active at $3.00@3.55.

CATTLE—Market steady at $3@4.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $2.2@4.00. Lambs—Market steady at $4.00@5.50.

NEW YORK, June 15.

WHEAT—Spot market firm.

CORN—Spot market easy; No. 2, 39½c.

OATS—Spot market steady; No. 2, 22c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers at 10½@11½c per pound dressed weight; sheep at 10½@12c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8@8½c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady; yearlings and lambs weak. Sheep, $4.50; yearlings, $4.60; lambs, $5.00@5.75.

HOGS—Market firmer at $4.00@4.20.

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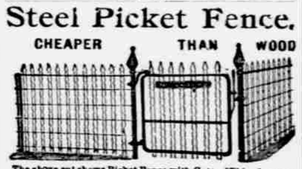

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For all BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISEASES. They purify the BLOOD and give HEALTHY action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

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Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

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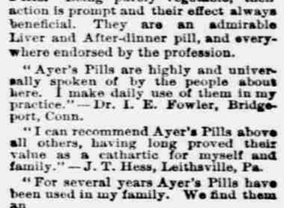

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